THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Brainerd, - - - Minn

INGERSOLL & WIELAND,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 9 Sleeper Block.

TERMS:
$1.50, invariably in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME V. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886. NUMBER 16.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH

JOB PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

The Dispatch Job Office

is supplied with First-Class Job Presses and the Latest Styles of Type and Material.

Plain and Artistic Styles of
JOB PRINTING
Executed Neatly and Promptly.

For rates, address or call at the office.

Condensed General News.

Letter from Von Moltke.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, speaking of the assertions which have lately gained renewed currency, to the effect that the celebrated Gen. Von Moltke, some years ago, expressed a contemptuous opinion of the military ability of American generals in the war of the rebellion, declared that these stories were entirely without foundation, and as one evidence of this he exhibited an autograph letter from Von Moltke, of which the following is a literal translation:

Creisan, Silesia, June 19, 1876.—Honored General: One of my general staff officers proceeds to Philadelphia, and is desirous to utilize this journey by meeting the celebrated men who accomplished so much during that war, under such adverse circumstances as to awaken the wonder of military men on this side of the ocean, and to spur them on to emulation. Particularly will he appreciate a welcome from your excellency, and in that wish I permit myself to join expression, seizing the same favorable opportunity to recall myself to you with assurances of distinguished respect by signing myself, your excellency's very devoted, Count Moltke.
Field Marshal.

To Gen. Sheridan, excellency.

Canadian French Oratory.

The debate on Landry's motion in the Dominion House at Ottawa passed tediously until near midnight, when Hon. Lauvier (Quebec, Liberal), rose; there being no reply to the last speaker from the government benches, and the motion was about being put. His effort was the finest heard in the house for a long time. He spoke English with all the fire and ardor of a Frenchman. His arraignment of the government, which he charged was responsible for the rebellion, was terrible.

Louis Riel's life, was a sacrifice, he said, to bitter passion and monstrous revenge. The history of the government was blood, prisoners, scaffolds, widows, orphans, destitution and ruin. He gave a glowing picture of the action which characterized the United States in dealing with rebels, and said that the magnanimity which guided the statesmen of that day was the most brilliant diadem in the government of the American continent, and resulted in cementing a great, glorious and progressive nation into a united people.

Washington News Summary.

Sugar men ask congress to spend $1,000,000 on two sorghum sugar machines.

Out of the 7,000 bills introduced in the present congress three have become laws.

Roman Catholic ecclesiastics differ as to the propriety of locating the proposed university at Washington.

The wife of Representative Woodburn of Nevada died in Washington recently, after an illness of several weeks.

The official reporters in the house of representatives have decided that Congressman Mills of Texas is the fastest talker in congress.

According to recent advices received from Gen. Crook by Gen. Sheridan, the meeting arranged by Geronimo and Crook has not yet occurred.

Gen. Howard, having been quoted as saying he would resign if Gen. Newton was appointed to succeed Pope, denies having made any such statement.

The following postmasters were appointed: Dakota: At Sisseton Agency J. R. Brown, vice Fay, resigned. Minnesota: Kegan, J. Cosgrove, vice McNulty, resigned.

Patrick Jordan, the messenger of Jeff Davis when he was secretary of war, and for several years employed at the capitol, is at the point of death at his home in Washington. He is an eccentric character.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Richard M. Stadden, consul at Manzillo; Louis William Attel, Pennsylvania, assistant surgeon in the navy; Zepheriah Q. Hill, marshal of Colorado.

Miss Ella Breckinridge, daughter of the member from Kentucky, is a brilliantly beautiful brunette, now completing her college life at Wellesley. She will enter the law office of her father as soon as her studies are completed.

Lieut. Col. H. M. La Salle, Twenty-fourth infantry, who went to India last year under order from the war department to witness and report upon the annual maneuvers of the British army in that country, arrived in Washington.

Postmasters commissioned:—Minnesota, Brooks, Elizabeth Little. Wisconsin: Juda, J. A. Patten; Loganville, N. Hasse. New offices and postmasters in Dakota: Hatton, H. Willey; Nutley, H. Hazelden; Stewart, Grand Forks county, May Mitchell; Vega, T. Hayes.

Second Controller Maynard has decided an important question arising out of the act of April 22, 1872, which directs that every volunteer soldier who enlisted for three years prior to July 22, 1862, under the president's proclamation of May 3, 1861, and the orders of the war department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered into the service for three years before Aug. 6, 1861, and who was honorably discharged, shall be paid the full bounty of $100, unless already paid. The second controller holds that said bounty is payable to the heirs of every deceased soldier, who, if living, would be entitled thereto, whether he died before or after the passage of the act.

The postmaster general on Dec. 6 received a letter postmarked Cheyenne, Wyo., in which the writer asked the assistance of the department in finding the rightful owners of $140 enclosed in the letter, signed "From a Christian," and stated that in 1864 or 1865 the writer stole a letter from the Peru (Neb.) postoffice containing $40, and again in 1866 or 1867, while temporarily in charge of an express car at North Platte, Neb., a letter containing $125 was handed him for transmission by a soldier then stationed there. From the letter he took $100, mailing the letter with the balance of the money. The postal authorities have at last succeeded in finding the rightful owner of the $40, and payment to Enoch Riggles of Plum Hollow, Iowa, has been ordered. Further efforts will be made by the department to find the owner of the $100.

Personal Mention.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the distinguished professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, is dying.

Dr. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, a distinguished physician of Albany, and for a long time health officer at New York, is dead.

Henry B. Courtney, the head of the Diamond Watch company, died at Wilmington, Del. He started in business in 1853 with $50 and was worth at his death over $5,000,000.

The Casualty Record.

Dement's furniture factory in Chicago is burned; loss, $45,000; insured.

Near Clinton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Yochen, in attempting to drive across the track of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, were struck by a passenger train. Mrs. Yochen was instantly killed and her husband fatally injured.

Lucinda Paine, aged fourteen, while trying to save things from her father's burning house, near Terre Haute, Ind., was burned to death. Her father was badly burned while trying to rescue her, and her mother is in a critical condition.

Myron Newland of Boston, aged thirteen, while in school recently, printed letters on the back of his hand with red ink. Later the hand and arm swelled rapidly, and soon after convulsions set in, continuing a few days, when the boy died.

Foreign Gossip.

Bonnat, the French portrait painter, is estimated to make $100,000 a year with his brushes.

The German government is about to ask the reichstag for a seven years' renewal of the military estimates.

The Swedish poet Edward Backstrom, died on the 12th inst., at Stockholm, where he was born Oct. 27, 1841.

Willenbacher, the public hangman at Vienna, is dead. He had the office twenty-four years, and executed thirty-six persons.

Louise Michel announces that she intends to make a tour of America. She is mobbed everywhere she attempts to speak in France.

Instead of withdrawing the forces, the British war department will create an arsenal at Halifax and make it Britain's greatest naval station in the new world.

Gen. Warren has left Suakim for London to assume command of the metropolitan police force. Gen. Dixon has assumed command of the British troops at Suakim.

A Montreal judge decides that a marriage ceremony performed by a Protestant minister between a Catholic and a Protestant is void. The case will be carried to the privy council in London.

Princess Isabella, heir to the throne of Brazil, is extremely religious, and sometimes the astonished subjects of her royal father have beheld her sweeping the floor of the church, clad in a coarse gown and humility of spirit.

It is announced that the queen, presumably as a part of her changed policy of appearing oftener among the people, will attend the performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at the Albert hall in May, which is expected to be a notable event in the musical season.

Mr. Gladstone authorizes the statement that he will take no notice of the various versions of his Irish plans that have recently been given to the public. He says that all the stories that have been published regarding his intentions with respect to Ireland are entirely baseless. It is understood that the premier hopes to be able to present his Irish programme in the house of commons.

It is officially announced that at the consistory to be held on April 12 next the following dignitaries of the church will be made: Cardinals, Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec, Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore and Monsignor Ferrota; nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor de Rerde; nuncio at Paris, Monsignor Rampalla Del Tindard; nuncio at Madrid, Monsignor Massela, formerly nuncio at Lisbon.

Post London Cable: The paragraphs in the Observer, professing to be inspired, stating that an Irish land bill had been presented to the cabinet, and that the figures reached a truly colossal sum, set the home rule ball rolling again faster than ever. As the time for the disclosure of Mr. Gladstone's plans approaches the passions are growing hotter. A notion of what Mr. Gladstone must face and overcome before he can accomplish home rule can be gained from the editorials of the papers.

Despite all stories to the contrary, it is learned authoritatively that both Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board, and Mr. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, have their resignations in the hands of Mr. Gladstone. The premier has, however, declined to accept the resignations. His answer to the tenders of them was a most conciliatory one. He suggested to both gentlemen that they defer final decision on the resignations until after a personal discussion of the question at issue between them and him. To this both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan have assented. It is now known that the subject of dispute is Gladstone's Irish expropriation scheme.

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the National league in Dublin, the lord mayor presiding, Timothy Harrington, treasurer of the parliamentary fund, announced that since the last meeting there had been received from the different branches of the league in Ireland $2,080, and from Canada and Massachusetts $1,415. The mayor stated: Despite the utmost exertions of the league it had been found impossible to entirely stop agrarian outrages in the remoter districts of the country, and he believed that nothing would ever prevent their occurrence until the country had its land system placed on an entirely different basis form that it now rested on. He had reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone meant to heal the long-standing trouble of the Irish people. The very threats which the Orangemen made to resist home rule if it should be accorded to Ireland justified the feelings entertained toward them.

The Criminal Calendar.

Hop Sing, a private banker at Yakima, Wash., pocketed the deposits, about $3,000, and levanted.

Mike Humphreys, a Chicago desperado is thought to be connected with the Rock Island road express car robbery.

Anna C. Coolidge, charged with conspiracy to murder Miss Mellen of Baltimore, pleaded guilty in the criminal court in Boston.

A reign of terror prevails among the women of Huntington, Penn., over the actions of a man dressed in woman's attire, who pursues and grossly insults them.

Sam Treadwell, editor of the Kingsland (Ark.) Keeker, was arrested, charged with committing a nameless crime upon a young lady. Treadwell formerly published a paper in Dakota.

A dispatch from Philadelphia states that one Breum of Dakota complains of having been swindled by a confidence man at the Manhattan hotel in New York, who gave him a bag of pebbles instead of counterfeit money for which he had bargained.

Benton Duffy, a former manager of the Tivoli Concert garden, Pittsburg, was arrested for drunkeness, and locked up in the Central station. In the morning he climed to the top of his cell and then threw himself head first to the stone floor, crushing his skull.

Prof. Leo Lesquereaux, who spent some time in the Janesville, Wis., jail for the theft of scientific books and mineralogical specimens, has been operating at Galesville, Ill., under the name of Prof. Ulrich. Among his more recent victims are Prof. Hurd and others, of Knox college.

Harry Estee of Aurora, Ill., brother of Cashier Estee, of the First National bank, and son of Elder Estee, a once well known Baptist preacher in St. Charles and Aurora, now dead, is under arrest by the Pinkertons at Chicago for the murder of John H. Grant and McNett, Geneva policemen, on Aug. 28 last. Estee, it is claimed, has confessed to the Pinkertons.

Nearly all efforts are now being directed toward the arrest of Mike Humphreys, a local desperado of Morrison, as the man who killed Nicholas, the express messenger. Humphreys has long, sandy hair of exactly the same color of the handful found in the death clutch of Nicholas. The suspected murderer was accustomed to board trains in town, and jump off when passing his mother's house at unslacked speed.

General News.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul contracts for the building of the road to Kansas City.

A Macon, Ga., preacher claims that he has converted 4,000 souls in five months.

The Bahama islands are to be attached to the Roman Catholic diocese of New York.

Robert Buchanan, one of the wealthiest men in Middle Tennessee, failed with liabilities of $177,500.

W. H. Galbreath & Co., cotton factors of Memphis, has assigned. Their liabilities were $73,000 and assets $101,000.

The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad have agreed to lose $1,000,000 rather than submit to the strikers.

Several Massachusetts and Maine woolen mill owners have voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from eleven to ten per day.

Californians think David S. Terry, who killed Senator Broderick, will be appointed to succeed Senator Miller.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield, Mass., next May.

A peculiar form of influenza, resembling epizootic, prevails at Canton, Ohio. Three thousand persons, including 1,000 school children are laid up.

The Sacramento Record-Union says: Large quantities of hops are being shipped to the east, dealers taking advantage of the cheap freight rates.

Minnie Everett, daughter of a wealthy Atlanta, Ga., family, discarded a rich young man, fled to Chattanooga and married an acrobat in a traveling circus.

Some time ago Mrs. Freed at Beaver Falls, Pa., gave birth to a daughter weighing one and a half pounds. The little mite is as lively as a cricket and perfectly formed.

A general inspection of G. A. R. posts is to be made during April and May, and next month Commander-in-Chief Burdette will visit the posts in Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and New York.

The Rhode Island Democratic state convention nominated the following: Governor, Amasa Sprague; lieutenant governor, Thomas P. Robinson; secretary of state, Franklin P. Owen; attorney general, Edwin Metcalf; state treasurer, John J. Perry.

It is learned that Miss Elizabeth Minturn of New York, recently deposited with Arthur Ogilby, treasurer of the suspended Dime Savings bank at Brunswick, N. J., $150,000 in bonds, her share of the estate of the late Edward Minturn of New York city. The bonds are now missing.

The Illinois state executive board of Knights of Labor issued an order that no more assemblies shall be organized in this state during the next forty days. "Our reason," said Robert Burnett, state master workman, "is that the order is growing too fast, and we are afraid that people may be induced to join it without fully understanding all our objects. We want only intelligent men, and we cannot have any other and succeed in the work we want to accomplish.

EXPRESS TRAGEDY.

Robbers Enter an Express Car on the Rock Island Railway and Brutally Slay the Messenger, After a Fierce Struggle.

One of the most daring and bloody express robberies ever perpetrated in Illinois occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west-bound express on the 12 inst., between Joliet and Morris. The facts, as learned from the baggageman, are that shortly after the train, which leaves Joliet at 12:45 a. m., had left the city, he heard a rap at the baggage car door. Thinking it was the express messenger, he opened the door, and was met by masked robbers, who covered him with revolvers and demanded his key to the express car. The key was given up and one robber, who was on top of the express car, held a revolver on the baggageman through a transom in the roof of the car, while his confederates turned their attention to the express car. It is thought they rapped on the express car door and informed the messenger, H. S. Nichols, that the baggageman wanted to get in. At any rate, the express car door was opened and the desperadoes entered. Then occurred one of the most bloody and desperate struggles on record. Being confronted by the murderous villians, the messenger fought for his life, and the property in his trust. The interior of the express car shows that he fought the robbers from one end of the car to the other, but at last the murderous blows they rained on his head with an iron poker forced him to succumb, and he was left dead in the car. The robbers rifled his pockets of the keys to the safe, which they robbed of all its contents, variously estimated at from $25,000 to $100,000. Checks and valuable packages not containing money they left scattered about the floor. Nothing was known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of here except the coal chute where the train stopped to take on coal.

Nichols was a brave and trusted employe of the company. He was about forty years of age and had spent twenty years with the company, being one of the oldest employes running on any road out of the city. Mr. Nichols was a married man, but had no children.

The dead messenger was a married man and lived at Chicago. He has been in the service of the United States Express company about ten years, and was one of their most trusted employes. Where the robbers boarded the train is as yet mere speculation. Conductor Wagner does not remember having seen any suspicious characters aboard last night. The general opinion is that the gang got on the train at the coal chute, two miles west of Joliet, and jumped off just before the train reached Morris.

Important Offices Filled.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

William M. Trenholm, South Carolina, now civil service commissioner, controller of the currency in the place of Henry W. Cannon, resigned; John H. Oberly, Illinois, civil service commissioner, in the place of William N. Trenholm; Charles Lyman, Connecticut, now chief examiner of the civil service commission, civil service commissioner in the place of Dorman B. Eaton, resigned.

The president said that the three men named were selected without recommendations, and solely on his own personal knowledge of their character and capacity.

Mr. Trenholm is fifty years of age and while in private life was a commission merchant in Charleston, S. C. He is a son of the treasurer of the Confederate states and was first brought into prominence by his addresses on silver before national bankers' conventions and his writings on the same question. He was appointed civil service commissioner on Nov. 4, 1885.

Mr. Lyman was born in Connecticut and served in the Federal army during the late rebellion, being a captain. In May, 1884, he was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department and held that position until made chief examiner of the civil service commission upon the organization of that body.

John H. Oberly is one of the best-known politicians of Illinois. He is in the prime of life, and has served as chairman of the democratic committee of his state. Last year President Cleveland appointed him superintendent of Indian schools, in which office he has made a good record.

Queer Practices in England.

London Special: Quite a deal of excitement in religious circles has been caused by the columns of correspondence which have appeared in the Daily Telegraph, drawn out by the assertion of an anonymous correspondent in a religious paper that the so-called Sunday school soirees, which are a regular feature of the many churches, are immoral in their effects. The unknown critic alleges that at all the soiree's kissing games are indulged in for hours among the youths of both sexes. A number of Sunday school teachers have written to the Telegraph confirming this statement. Some defend the practices referred to and claim that they furnish an attraction not only harmless, but without which the Sunday school would be deserted. This statement has aroused the wrath and denial of other church people, and so the controversy goes on. Many of those who admit the existence of this feature of the soirees, deplore it, and declare that dire moral results have sometimes been discovered to result from it. One of the effects of the discussion has been to bring out the fact that similar practices to the one in question are carried on at a majority of the meetings of the temperance organizations, known as the Band of Hope, and also at Good Templar meetings.

A Tragedy at Arkansas Hot Shrings.

George D. Williams, clerk at the Sumpter house, Hot Springs, Ark., shot and killed Mrs. Norris, a guest of the house, and attempted to kill himself. It is said that an undue intimacy has for some time existed between Williams and Mrs. Norris, who was quite young and a very fascinating woman. Her alleged husband, a sporting man, claims to have discovered Williams in his wife's apartment, and the matter became public through a disturbance which ensued. Williams is a young man, very popular in society, and no stain on his character had ever before existed. He fired only two shots, one of which penetrated the heart of his victim and the other his own head, just above the right temple. It only fractured the skull, and the wound is not fatal. He is now in prison. The woman was the mistress of M. H. Norris. The couple had boarded at the Sumpter house since November. A few nights ago Norris was dissuaded from shooting Williams and the woman. The latter several weeks since stole $600 from Norris and gave the money to Williams for safekeeping, and they intended using it to take them to Mexico, but were prevented by Col. Sumpter.

Devil's Lake Case Finally Decided.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the ex-parte case of James Brittin of Devil's Lake, Dak., reversing the decision of the commissioner of the general land office of Nov. 12, 1885, which held that as under section 2261, Revised Statutes, a person was entitled to but one pre-emption right, he could not after perfecting one pre-emption right be permitted to commute a homestead entry to a cash entry under section 2301, Revised Statutes, as this would be equivalent to a second exercise of the same right. The secretary says that he concurs in the construction of the statute as construed by his predecessors, to the effect that the law was intended to secure to those who had heretofore availed themselves of the pre-emption right, the benefit of the homestead law in addition thereto. In respect to the interests involved this decision is regarded by land office officials as extremely important.

Resignation of Gov. Ramsey.

Salt Lake Tribune: It is an open secret that Gov. Ramsey has resigned his office as Utah commissioner. He tendered his resignation immediately after the accession of President Cleveland to his present office, but at the urgent solicitation of the president continued in the office until he went East, three weeks ago, when he insisted that his resignation should be accepted. A very "grand old man" is Gov. Ramsey. He has filled many exalted stations, but he has every time been more of an honor to the place than the place has been to him. As war governor of Minnesota, he made the first tender of men that was made after the firing upon Sumter. Since then, for a quarter of a century, he has been under public gaze, and there is not a spot upon the fair record. Personally, he is one of the most enchanting of men. No man ever knew him well who does not love him. The other members of the commission are desolate without him.

Mrs. Claflin, Mrs. Secretary Whitney, Mrs. Don Cameron and Mrs. John Hay, all of whom reside in Washington city in fine residences, were young girls from Cleveland.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Mrs. R. M. Wilbur, a teacher in the Madison school of St. Paul, died very suddenly at the Clarendon hotel, where she was stopping. Deceased came to St. Paul very recently from Omaha.

Gov. Hubbard says that inasmuch as the day set for the execution of Hutchinson, the East Grand Forks murderer, fell upon Good Friday he would reprieve him for one week.

Seventeen persons were poisoned at Thirteen Towns, from eating corned beef. Analysis showed the presence of arsenic. All will recover.

A post mortem on the body of Andrew Gilberg of Garfield shows that he died a natural death. Foul play was suspected.

Dr. E. S. King, formerly sheriff of Winona county, died in Florida of neuralgia of the heart.

Lawrence Dygert of Albion, Wright Co., died of consumption recently, and was buried at that place. Mr. Dygert was one of the oldest settlers in that part of the county.

Rev. A. R. Ward, who had been forced by his wife (whom he deserted) to leave St. Paul recently, arrived at Dubuque over two weeks ago and obtained the pastorate of the African M. E. church, which he has since held. He did not preach Sunday having been dismissed by the bishop at the instance of his wife.

New Yorkers are plentiful in St. Paul, and they have formed a New York state association.

The city council of Brainerd approved plans for a new city jail, which will cost upward of $20,000, and the same are to be modeled after hygienic, humane and other suggestions laid before the council by Secretary Hart, of the national and state boards of charities.

Sarah Marson, a domestic, is found with a bullet in her head at Mansfield; supposed attempt at suicide.

The heavy damage suit of C. L. Dunn vs. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad is decided by the Minnesota supreme court in Dunn's favor; $25,000.

A permanent exhibition of builders' materials at St. Paul is considered by the chamber of commerce.

The greatest of six-day bicycle races came to an end at the Washington rink, Minneapolis, the night of the 13th. Albert Schock, the winner, made the grand record of 1,009½ miles which is now the world's champion record in 72 hours. The former record was 1,007 miles and 1,232 yards, made by F. J. Leeds at Middlesbrough, Eng., Sept. 27-Oct. 2, 1880.

The house, barn and machine shed of Antone Lohre, of Morris, with their contents, were burned. The cause was a defective flue. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $3,500.

A. G. Bechaud & Bros., of Fond du Lac, Wis., have purchased 2,000 acres of land near Marshall, for a stock farm.

William Beach's saw mill at Clothe burned. Loss not known.

Charles Grant Turner, a musician and composer of local fame, was found dead in bed at Fling's hotel, at Currie, Murray Co. At the coroner's inquest it was shown that he contemplated creating a sensation by attempting suicide. He gave the key to his trunk to a young lady, and also a letter, in which he told her what to do with his effects and where to bury him. The letter was to be opened in an hour after her arrival home. As he had made similar threats before, however, the young lady did not think he would commit suicide. There is no doubt that he took laudanum to create a sensation, and too much, by mistake.

The mystery of the terrible cutting at the stock yards of the Minnesota Transfer, near St. Paul Friday night the 12th inst., is still unsolved. Circumstances on which the suspicion is based, that the man now in custody may be the guilty party, are detailed at length. Smith, the man who was so badly cut and mutilated, died at the city hospital at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, never having recovered consciousness from the time that he was found by Engineer Woods. J. D. Martin, placed under arrest by the detectives, charged with the murder, denies the accusation.

A young man named Reuben Johnson, died at his residence in St. Paul, from the effects of a blow upon the head, received at the hands of "Skinney," a barkeeper, on the 13th of February last.

Mrs. Hickok, of Big Rapids, Mich., while chasing her husband, who had deserted her, drops dead in the street in St. Paul.

There is a chance for a young man from Congressman Nelson's district to get a cadetship in the Annapolis naval academy.

At a meeting of the directors of the State Agricultural Society at St. Paul, Secretary Judson reported that he had made a careful canvass of the situation, and was convinced that the society would receive the hearty co-operation of all parts of the state, especially the farmers, making the coming fair the finest exhibition of its kind that was ever seen in the Northwest. The representative of the other organizations present pledged their hearty support to the enterprise.

Oscar F. Morrow and Effie M. Dyer are schoolmates at the village of Good Thunder, Blue Earth county. He is scarcely eighteen, and she is sixteen. The girl's father, Henry O. Dyer, objected to her enjoying the company of Morrow, owing to her extreme youth and his alleged worthlessness. An elopement was arranged, and Morrow went to Mankato to procure a marriage license, representing his age at twenty and her's at eighteen. A license was issued, with a proviso that it was only to be used in the presence and with the consent of his parents. She threw her clothes out of a second-story window and went with Morrow to Vernon Center, where a minister married them without noticing the conditional clause in the license. Dyer pursued them, reaching Vernon one hour after the ceremony was performed, overtook the couple and returned home with his daughter, who is now under the parental roof.

Postmasters appointed in Minnesota—Woodstock, Pipe Stone county, H. B. Ellthrop. In Montana—Jolliette, Pembina county, R. Ferguson; Perry, D. A. Kimball; Tulara, J. K. Martin.

The Manitoba railroad recently sent out a surveying party to run a line for a cut-off from Elk River through Princeton to Malacca, on the Hinckley branch. The company made a proposition in due form to the towns of Baldwin and Princeton, stating that it would build such a line, and have it in running order by Dec. 1, provided the first named town voted bonds in the sum of $2,700, and Mille Lacs county in the sum of $47,000, or 5 per cent. of their respective valuation.

Mrs. E. L. Bowden mysteriously disappears from Minneapolis.

Judge Dickinson filed a decision in the case of Frank Robel vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Plaintiff was the father of Martin Robel, a minor who was killed by coming in contact with a bridge while descending on the side of a freight car. Judge Dickinson holds that recovery might be had in behalf of the father of more than merely nominal damages.

A mysterious attempt at murder occurred at the stock yards at the Minnesota Transfer, about five miles from the city hall in St. Paul, by which a stockman, whose name is unknown and of whom nothing can be ascertained, was dangerously wounded and left for dead in a cattle pen.

County Attorney Greenman recovered $500 from the village of Leroy for injuries received from a defective sidewalk.

The Besick boys, who were stabbed at a dance near Maple Lake, will, it is now thought, recover.

James Fercomb, a St. Paul & Duluth brakeman, is run over by a train and killed in the Minneapolis & St. Louis yard.

Mrs. Liena Beaulieu of Brownsdale, Mower county, has commenced proceedings in district court for divorce from her husband, Dr. Charles S. Beaulieu, on the ground that the doctor already had a living wife at the time of her marriage to him.

The new Pinney roller mill at Granite Falls is 59x60 feet, four stories and basement. There are nine sets of double rolls. The cost was $45,000.

Walter B. Jordan of St. Paul secured the contract of supplying the Crow Creek Indians with $8,953 worth of lumber.

Charles A. Demeules is arrested in Minneapolis for forging his father's name to a check.

It is learned at last the man murdered in the St. Paul stock yards, is Buchannan Moore, of Oxford, Ind.

Judge William B. McGrorty, of the Ramsey county probate court, has forwarded his resignation from that office to Gov. Hubbard. Judge McGrorty gives no reason for his resignation beyond the one that he needs rest. He has served two terms, or four years, as probate judge. He is a young man, well known, and has won an untarnished reputation as a judge of ability.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

Madge Heathcote was the only daughter of a widow, whose income was so slender that she was glad to find accommodation during the warm months for one or two city boarders. The summer in which our story opens their only boarder was Guy Travers, a wealthy young man, who had taken board with Mrs. Heathcote in the quiet little village of Glenmore for three months, which time he had spent in teaching Madge Heathcote to love him. Had any one asked him, he could not have told why he had done so, unless it was for amusement; her artless innocence was so refreshing—and—and—well, Madge Heathcote, "that tall, awkward girl," who would have been positively ugly but for her magnificent black eyes and luxuriant dark, wavy hair, possessed a greater charm for Guy Travers than older, fairer women had ever done.

Then after three months of perfect happines to poor Madge, he told her he was going away, going, perhaps, never to return; he said she had made the time pass very pleasantly during his stop in the village, and when he returned to his city home, he should often recall "the pleasant days and the nice little girl at Glenmore."

That was all; he had held her in his arms and kissed her sweet red lips a hundred times; he had told her over and over again that she was the only woman he had ever loved: and now he was going back to his city home, where he would condescend "to think sometimes of the nice little girl he had left behind him at Glenmore."

Guy Travers, with his handsome looks and soft, honeyed words, had broken the heart of many a sweet girl before he had met Madge Heathcote, but none of them had ever repelled him with the scorn and contempt that blazed from her dark eyes as she said:

"So this is the end! I was foolish to have expected anything better from you, I suppose?"

"What did you expect of me Madge?" he questioned. "You surely did not think I was going to marry you; if you did, I must say I am surprised at your lack of judgment."

"Guy Travers, I expected you to act as an honorable man; that was all. What right had you to win my love if you did not intend to marry me?"

"Madge!" He went over to where she was standing and attempted to put his arm around her in the old fond way, but she repulsed him angrily. "Madge," he repeated, "if you love me, darling, why do you speak in this cruel way? I'm very fond of you, little one—indeed I am—and would not hurt you by word or deed for anything in the world; you know that. But, my little darling, you forget how different are our stations in life."

"Leave me!" she exclaimed. "Never let me see your cowardly face again."

He laughed lightly but uneasily.

"Madge, be reasonable; you do not know what you are saying, my child; I have done you no harm."

"No," she answered passionately, "you have done me no harm; you have only broken my heart; but that is nothing. What difference can the breaking of one heart, more or less, make to handsome Guy Travers? Guy Travers," she continued, turning fiercely toward him, "you came here this summer for your pleasure; and for your amusement you have wantonly broken my heart and spoiled my whole life. But I declare to you this day that as you have made me suffer, so you shall suffer. The God of the widow and orphan will never let you go unpunished."

She turned quickly from him with the words.

"Madge! Madge!" he called. "You will not go without saying good-by? Let us at least part as good friends."

She turned her pale face toward him for a moment, as she scornfully echoed: "Friends! friends! Guy Travers, I am your bitterest enemy, henceforth and forever!"

Guy Travers pulled his dark mustache fiercely, for in his way he loved this proud girl, who now cast his friendship aside with such contempt.

"Well," he said slowly, "I suppose this is the end. Am I sorry or the reverse?"

Ah! could he have penetrated the future he would have had little doubt on that subject.

The next day Guy Travers left Glenmore for his city home. He endeavored to see Madge, but she always succeeded in avoiding him; he was piqued and angry, and mentally called her "a little fool" more than once.

After he had departed Rhoda, the little waiting maid, gave Madge a letter "what Marse Guy dun lef' for her," and in the seclusion of her own room she opened it and read as follows:

"My Darling—Why have you kept yourself out of my sight all this day—never giving me a good-by kiss or wishing me bon voyage? Is it that you are still angry with me? Silly child, you must forget that little scene of yesterday—forget that you ever loved me other than a chance friend—your mother's boarder—and be again your own dear good little self. Some day you will thank me for what you now view in the light of a grievous wrong. Meantime, should you ever need a sincere friend—faithful and affectionate—you will find one in yours devotedly.
"Guy Travers."

An hour later Mrs. Heathcote found her daughter white and senseless, prostrate on the floor, with this cruel missive at her feet.

That night and for many others Madge Heathcote tossed in a raging fever—brain fever the doctors pronounced it, and gave small hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Heathcote, sitting by her daughter's bedside, learned from her delirious ravings all that her child suffered in silence. Six weeks did Madge Heathcote struggle against death, and finally came out victorious. But as she began the slow approach to health her mother, worn out with constant watching and anxiety, gradually weakened, and in three months from the day Guy Travers had left them Madge was an orphan alone in the world.

"And for all this," she said bitterly, "I have to thank Guy Travers."

Then with the few dollars remaining after all debts were settled, and her first love letter in her purse, she left her native village forever. The villagers shook their heads and looked grave whenever Madge Heathcote was mentioned.

* * * * *

Weak and weary Madge Heathcote arrived in New York, after a journey of sixteen hours. The next morning, after a scanty breakfast, she started to find her old music teacher, in the hope that he would be able to aid her in obtaining pupils; but her heart sank when arriving at her destinations, she was told that Professor Schwartz had been dead for more than a year.

What was she to do now? She went from place to place, but without any success whatever. She was a stranger, alone and friendless, and in all that great, grand city there was no place for her.

"I will make one more effort," she said. "I will go to the great Signor de Lanza and ask him to aid me, and if I can but return to my poor lodging and make a fresh start to-morrow."

Asking the first policeman to direct her to the residence of the professor, she started thither. Signor de Lanza listened attentively while she told him the sad history of her poverty and utter friendlessness and her anxiety to earn an honest living.

When she had finished he requested her to let him hear her play, and seating herself at the piano, she played a brilliant fantasia, which he pronounced "well done."

"Well," she said, "let me sing something for you; I want to know if you think I could earn my living with my voice."

Then, after a few preliminary chords, she sang, with great expression, "Home Sweet Home." The professor listened breathlessly. She began the second verse—and as the recollection of her dear old home and her mother she had lost came back to her, she burst into tears, and her head sank upon the keyboard. De Lanza was deeply moved. He went over to her, and placing his hand kindly on the bowed head said earnestly:

"Signorina, you are friendless; let me be your friend; come and make your home with us. I have a young daughter who will be delighted to have a companion about her own age, and—Signorina, listen—in five years you can make your fortune with that magnificent voice. You have one of the finest voices I have ever heard in America."

"You can make my fortune in five years?" she repeated. "Are you sure?"

"As sure as that you and I are in this room; that is of course if you will put yourself entirely under my management," he answered.

A glad look crept into the weary black eyes, slight color into the pale cheeks, as she repeated over and over again to herself:

"A fortune in five years! It is a long time, but I can afford to wait."

* * * * * *

"You really must go to the opera to-night, Guy; I don't believe you have heard Viola de Lanza yet; all New York is raving over her. She is quite the fashion."

Guy Travers had just returned from a three years' tour on the continent. He had forgotten all about that little episode in Virginia five years ago. In looks he had not altered one iota, but was the same handsome, careless fellow, and all his dear five hundred friends were glad to welcome him home again.

"Who is she—this Viola de Lanza?" he asked in a careless tone. "I do not remember of hearing of her abroad."

"No, she is a new star from Italy, I believe. Her father or uncle, I forget which, is her manager; and a deuced old bore he is, too, I can tell you; won't let a fellow look at her off the stage, much less speak to her."

"All right, I'll go with you and see our divinity," said Guy.

That night the Opera House was crowded to excess. When the singer appeared in all her regal beauty she was wildly applauded, and Guy Travers, as he looked at the graceful, rounded figure, the dimpled white arms, the shapely hands and the glorious black hair piled high on the proud head little thought that this queenly woman was the girl with whom he had trifled so heartlessly five years before.

The opera over, Jack Mordaunt presented himself at the stage door and sent in his card, asking permission to introduce to the signorina his friend Guy Travers. The signorina sent out her regrets, but she would be unable to see either gentlemen that night. Night after night they received the same answer. "The signorina was very sorry, but she was too much fatigued," etc.

For three weeks Guy Travers was the first to enter the opera house and the last to leave it each night; and although his friends often chaffed him about being hard hit, and remarked his worn, haggard face, he was not the man to give up while there was the faintest shadow of a chance to win. On Viola de Lanza he had staked his all, even though it was reported that she was betrothed of Sir Maurice Conway, a wealthy English baronet.

At last fortune favored him. At a grand dinner party he met her, and was supremely happy. She said she was delighted to meet him, as she had seen him so often at the opera house, but, of course, she did not know that he was "the Mr. Travers whom Mr. Mordaunt wished to present," and she was so sweet and gracious that he was more infatuated than ever.

The day she had so longed for had come at last. For more than five years she had waited, and now she would pay him back in his own coin. She invited him to call on her whenever "he had nothing else to do" and she would always make him welcome.

After this he was always near her. he walked with her, drove with her, and for three months he was her devoted slave. During this time he often saw Sir Maurice, but as Viola did not seem to notice him much he did not consider him a rival.

One evening he told her how dear she was to him: how he worshipped her, and how, if it would serve her, he would gladly lay down his life for her dear sake.

He took the dimpled hand and smothered it with kisses; then he answered:

"Viola, my darling, until I saw you I never met a woman for whom I cared one iota."

"And when was that?" she questioned. "When did you see me first—remember, now, the very first time?"

"The night you appeared in 'Traviata,'" he replied.

"And you never loved any one before that? I can scarcely believe you," she said, laughingly.

"Viola, darling, you have told me nothing of your life, and you know I am so eager to know everything about you, my queen."

"My early life would be scarcely interesting to you, Guy, as it was a very sad one," she replied; "and my career in public ends with this month. And "you," she declared, "have told me nothing of yours. Come, Guy, I am your confessor to-night. Is there nothing in the past that you regret?"

"Confession is good for the soul," he quoth gayly. "No, my dearest, there is nothing I regret or repent of excepting that I did not meet Viola de Lanza years ago."

He had utterly forgotten Glenmore then. If he had only remembered that she might have had some pity, but now—

"Guy, you are sure you love me—no other woman in the world but me?"

"No other, so help me heaven!" he answered, solemnly. "Viola, when will you be my wife?"

"I will give you my answer to-morrow; I will write."

Then, as he could not induce her to say any more on the subject, he took his departure.

To-morrow! to-morrow! would it never come? He paced his room all the night through, and counted the hours which must elapse before he could receive the promised letter.

At last it came. He snatched it passionately, kissing the subscription over and over again; then he opened it and out fell the old letter he had sent to the "nice little girl at Glenmore." It bore across the bottom, in her hand writing, these words;

I have bided my time. As I suffered then you must suffer now. This is the end.
Madge Heathcote,
otherwise Viola de Lanza.

This was all; no, not all, for at his feet lay two cards—wedding cards—bearing the names of Sir Maurice Conway and Miss Madge Heathcote. This was her revenge.—San Francisco Call.

American Oratory in Australia.

Gen. George A. Sheridan is a very eloquent campaign orator and platform lecturer. Not long ago he was in Australia and delivered a lecture on Abraham Lincoln. The audience at Melbourne thought to put him to a test at the close of his lecture by giving him a vote of thanks and calling upon him for an extempore acknowledgement of the same believing that if a man could write and deliver a lecture he ought to be able to speak well extempore. It took Gen. Sheridan somewhat by surprise, but he arose and, realizing the situation at once, made the following neat, purely extempore reply, which, says the Buffalo Commercial in reproducing it, is a gem deserving publication:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am standing to-night upon, to me at least, the threshold of a new world. Strange stars are shining down upon me; nature seems reversed; here winter has given place to spring, while in the land from whence I wandered summer has just kissed its hand in parting, and now, poised on outstretched wings, smiles kindly down to welcome autumn, as with stately thread she moves to her appointed place. Though stars are strange, though nature is reversed, though leagues of sunny seas between me and my native land are rolling, yet in my heart to-night there is no thought of strangeness and no sense of loneliness. And why? Simply because I stand among a people who trace their line back to the loins of the same mighty race that peopled the land from whence I came; simply because I bear my message to them, be it good or ill, in the common tongue we first heard in the songs our mothers sung above the cradles where they rocked us. [Then the entire audience rose to their feet and cheered time after time. They remained standing till the speaker closed, when they again applauded with great enthusiasm.] I have spoken to you of Abraham Lincoln just as I should have spoken to my own people, beleiving you would recognize in him a grand representative of the era in which he lived, as well as a splendid type of the Anglo-Saxon race, whose all conquering footsteps are limited simply because God has not made the girdle of this earth greater.

Elephants In Battle.

There is a beautiful story of an old elephant that once engaged in an Indian battle. He was standard bearer, and carried on his huge back the royal ensign, the rallying point of the Poonan host. At the beginning of the fight he lost his master. The mahout, or driver, had just given him the word to halt, when he received a fatal wound and fell to the ground, where he lay under a heap of the slain. The obedient elephant stood still while the battle closed around him and the standard he carried. He never stirred a foot, refusing to advance or retire as the conflict became hotter and fiercer, until the Mahrattas, seeing the standard still flying steadily in its place, refused to believe they were beat en, and rallied again and again around their colors. And all this while, amid the din of battle, the patient animal stood straining its ears to catch the sound of that voice it would never hear again. At length the tide of conquest left the field deserted. The Mahrattas swept on in pursuit of the flying foe, but the elephant, like a rock, stood there with the dead and dying around and the ensign waving in its place. For three days and nights it remained where its master had given the command to halt. No bribe or threat could move it. Then they sent to a village, 100 miles away, and brought the mahout's little son. The noble hero seemed then to remember how the driver had sometimes given his authority to the little child, and immediately, with all his shattered trappings clangings as he went, paced quietly and slowly away.

English as She Should Be Sung.

From the Musical Herald.

Why not sing more songs in English, and also sing them in better English? It is a shame that, with the great wealth of English poetry, so many composers prefer to pour forth imitation German Lieder, and so many young students prefer to make havoc in the Teutonic or Italian language, rather than sing sensibly in their own mother tongue. When these students do condescend to warble in the vernacular they diguise the language so that it cannot be understood. They have been told that English is a hard language to sing in, and therefore they mouth and distort words under the mistaken impression that they are rendering it easier. The fact is the English requires a little more study to deliver it fluently than Italian; but, with practice upon the closed vowels "er" and "ee," and steady work upon the baneful "tle," "gle" and "ing" terminations the difficulties vanish and a pure pronunciation is attained. And this is not nearly so difficult as for the German singer to attain a good pronunciation of his gutturals or for the French vocalist to overcome the nasal tendencies of his language. Singers, give your own language a fair chance.

A Type of the Artist's Model.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press thus portrays one type of the artist's model: She has been in the business for five years, and has trained her eyes so that they can express undying devotion while she is calmly thinking out the best kind of trimming to put on her new winter sacque. She represents "yearning;" just what she is yearning for no one knows. Everybody that paints her tries to catch this expression, and every one labels it differently. That rara avis, an artist with a religious turn, will picture her kneeling in virgin white, and call his work "Faith;" another will have the same eyes staring out across autumn fields and will write "Hopeless Love" beneath the picture; a third will have her looking across a sailless sea, and when you read the catalogue his picture will bear the record, "He cometh not, she said," and she of the yearning eyes goes on yearning at the rate of $1.75 an hour, and learns the trick from the artist of painting her slippers blue or pink, to correspond with her dress when she goes to the French ball.

The Pay of Governors.

Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express: We are not paying governors money enough. The following is a list of salaries, copyied from the last edition of the American Almanac, and we believe it to be entirely correct:

Alabama	$3,000	Mississippi	$4,000
Arkansas	3,500	Missouri	5,000
California	6,000	Nebraska	2,500
Colorado	5,000	Nevada	5,000
Connecticut	2,000	New Ha'p'ire	1,000
Delaware	2,000	New Jersey	5,000
Florida	3,500	New York	10,000
Georgia	3,000	N. Carolina	3,000
Illinois	6,000	Ohio	4,000
Indiana	5,000	Oregon	1,500
Iowa	3,000	Pennsylvania	10,000
Kansas	3,000	Rhode Island	1,000
Kentucky	5,000	S. Carolina	3,500
Louisiana	4,000	Tennessee	4,000
Maine	2,000	Texas	4,000
Maryland	4,500	Vermont	1,000
Massachusetts	5,000	Virginia	5,000
Michigan	1,000	West Virginia	2,700
Minnesota	3,800	Wisconsin	5,000

The average salary paid governors, as shown by the above table, is a trifle below $3,900 a year.

Some Lion and Tiger Stories.

Taken from an unpublished biography of Herr Driesbach, by The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Herr Driesbach's life was full of remarkable incidents and he frequently took pleasure in relating events of his life. The following is in his own words:

"I was exhibiting in the City of Baltimore. We were playing a piece in which one of my tigers was to suddenly leap from above upon me, as if to kill me. After it would jump on to me we would roll around on the floor, to all appearances engaged in mortal combat. The theatre in which we were playing had a large pit, and it was filled almost to suffocation that evening with boys and men. This time the tiger jumped over my head and was flying for the pit when I caught him by the tail and hauled him back. I needn't tell you that standing room was made mighty quick in that pit when they saw the animal coming. They rushed out pell-mell, yelling and screaming for me to hold on to him."

When Edwin Forrest was playing at the old Bowery Theatre in New York City, his piece was followed by an exhibition of lions by their trainer, Herr Driesbach. During their stay there Forrest remarked one day that he had never experienced the emotion caused by fright—that he was never scared in his life. Driesbach heard the remark and one evening took Forrest home with him. They entered a house and after passing through long and devious dark passages, Driesbach opened a door and said. "This way, Mr. Forrest." As Forrest entered the door was slammed behind him. Forrest felt something touch his leg in the darkness and reaching down his hand touched what he thought was a cat's back, which he gently stroked. A rasping growl greeted the motion and he saw two firey eyeballs glaring at him. "Are you afraid, Mr. Forrest?" asked the lion-trainer, who was invisible in the darkness. Forrest replied, "Not a bit," when the lion tamer said something and the growl deepened and the back began to arch. Forrest held out for a few minutes, when he exclaimed: "Now let me out, you infernal scoundrel, or I'll break every bone in your body." The Lion King kept him there and he did not dare to move a finger, while the lion kept rubbing against his legs. Forrest finally promised a champagne supper if Driesbach would let him out, which was done and the bet was immediately paid.

The Lion King was to some extent a practical joker. On one occasion when he was exhibiting in Broadway, New York, he had entered a den of animals, and was going through the customary performance one Saturday night when he was suddenly stretched upon his back and a large Brazilian tiger was on his throat and the other animals were wildly dashing about the cage. Driesbach's voice was heard calling for aid in a hoarse manner. The audience became excited and women shrieked. Several keepers ran to the prostrate lion-tamer's aid and he was dragged from the cage. He came from behind the cage with his face and tights covered with crimson, liquid like blood. He was hastily taken up-stairs where a physician, who was conveniently near, examined him and said that although seriously injured, the lion-tamer would live. next day Driesbach appeared on the streets with his face covered with strips of court plaster and his arm in a sling. His friends were greatly excited over his escape, but their sympathy turned to disgust when they learned that the gore on the lion-tamer's face had been squeezed from a sponge filled with rose pink, and that the affair was an advertising dodge arranged by the management of the menagerie.

While traveling along the Ohio River one season Herr Driesbach was wanted in Cincinnati to give an exhibition at the old Wood's Theatre. He was showing in Zanesville when he received a flattering offer by telegraph, and he accepted. Hastily caging a tiger in an ordinary store box he proceeded to the Ohio River and started for Cincinnati by boat. He registered as Herr Driesbach and the tiger as "Colonel Alexander." No one save the captain of the boat knew who "Colonel Alexander" was, although he was assigned to Driesbach's room in the boat. After the boat put off, the passengers became jolly from frequent centre shots on a black bottle. It was decided to visit Driesbach's room and ascertain if he had anything good. The lion-tamer assented, and taking his companions thither opened the door for them. A bottle was found and Driesbach, excused himself to get a pitcher of water. The tiger was not visible when the crowd entered the room, having crawled under a bunk to which he was chained, as his tamer had removed him from the store box. Presently those inside the room heard a scratching and growling and "Colonel Alexander," emerged from under the bunk and prepared to leap. The crowd rushed headlong for the door through which they scrambled in their hurry to leave the room. Driesbach met them outside and laughed heartily at their fright and taking the tiger's chain led him around the boat for passengers to fondle.

They Stopped Smoking.

An army officer told me an anecdote of Gen. Hancock about his love of dignity and discipline. He was in command of the train which brought Gen. Grant's remains from Mt. Gilead to New York. Gen. Hancock and his staff were in the coach next to the last. In the rear car was a party of Pennsylvania militia officers, who were popping an occasional bottle of champagne and smoking quite sociably. Gen. Hancock saw from his car what was going on in the rear. It did not comport with his ideas of the proprieties of so solemn an occasion, and, calling the conductor, he said: "Will you please present my compliments to those gentlemen, with the request that they cease smoking?" In a few moments the conductor returned with the announcement that the convivial officers returned their compliments with a peremptory declination to relinquish their cigars. "Where is the next switch?" asked Hancock. "About five miles below," replied the conductor. "When you reach it, if the smoking in that car has not ceased, switch it on a side track and leave it. You may tell the gentlemen what I have said." In two minutes there was not a cigar to be seen in the appending coach. Its occupants knew that Hancock meant just what he said.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Beginning of a Great Institution.

The original Drexel, the founder of the Drexel banking firms, with different names, here, in Philadelphia, London and Paris, is said to have begun life as a portrait painter in the biggest village of Pennsylvania, his native place, without any means, except what he could earn by the practice of his profession. As he did not thrive there he decided to go to South America with a view to improving his fortune. After spending some years in Rio de Janeiro, and painting a number of portraits of noted Brazilians, he returned home the possessor of $10,000, the clear profits of his artistic labors. He wished to continue his calling, but he could get no orders, his brief absence having deprived him of the small local reputation he had previously acquired. Not knowing what course to take, he finally determined to set up a banking house. His friends remonstrated with him, saying that his capital was insignificant for such a purpose, and that he would certainly lose it in a business of which he had no knowledge. He persisted however, and to the surprise of everybody showed extraordinary talents for banking. Circumstances specially favored him, he received the accounts for a number of rich firms and corporations, and was intrusted with diverse important negotiations. His credit was soon firmly established, and he rapidly acquired a large fortune. The Drexel houses, which made a great deal of money during the war, have long been among the leading private bankers of America. Their founder, who had long been a niggard of time, finally stepped from a railway train still in motion, in Philadelphia, and received injuries that proved fatal.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Photographing Under Difficulties.

The floods at Boston and elsewhere gave the amateur photographers a fine opportunity to put their skill into service. The Boston Herald relates some amusing experiences by these gentlemen,—"camera cranks," it rudely calls them,—among them the following:

One extra enthusiastic amateur did not seem to be entirely satisfied with what he had got, although he had several plate-holders full of undeveloped views. He was looking for the sensational, but it didn't happen to come his way. "I say," said he, accosting a ragged and dirty-faced urchin, "can you swim?" "Betcherlife," quoth the youngster.

"I want you to fall overboard for me," said the amateur. "Take a bath yourself," said the gamin. "Billy and we'll pull yer out if yer feet won't keep yer down."

"I'll give you a dollar if you will," returned the amateur. "A silver dollar wid no hole in it?" said the "kid." "Yes." "But the old woman will whale der life outer me," said the boy, fearful of what would happen when he arrived at home looking like a drowned rat. "But you can say you fell in." "You'll give me the dollar first?" "Yes."

"Den I'll go yer. Ante up." So the boy pocketed the silver dollar, paddled out into the middle of the street on a big plank, and, when the photographer got already and gave the signal he lifted up one leg and went over head and heels into the dirty water below, disappeared for a moment from sight and then bobbed up to the surface and swam for the shore.

She has a Passion for Champagne.

Belrin Letter in Chicago Tribune.

The first reception given here by Minister Pendleton was a brilliant success. The reputation of Mr. Pendleton and his family for hospitality, culture and social graces was so high that all members of the American colony had looked forward to the event with pleasant expectancy. Mr. Pendleton's house is a handsome one, and the spacious reception-rooms on the second floor are furnished in thoroughly home-like American manner. In the dining-saloon there was abundant cheer, both to eat and drink, and I would hardly dare tell how freely the champagne flowed. Nor were the tipplers all of the sterner sex. I noticed many ladies emptying glass after glass. Among them was one, distinguished as probably the most beautiful—and most thirsty—American girl in Berlin. She belongs to a New York family. It is related that at a public banquet last fall she drank so much champagne as to become decidedly frisky and talkative, and when the toast of "The Emperor" was offered made herself so conspicuously demonstrative that she had to be called to order and asked to keep quiet. The incident created some little scandal at the time, and I supposed the young lady would either leave Berlin or swear off. Apparently she decided to do neither, for here she was again, as bright and beautiful as ever, with a train of admirers, and drinking the sparkling wine as freely as ever, though happily with no bad results.

Women and the Banjo.

Says "Amidon," writing from New York to the Buffalo Express: Women in fashionable society are too much ridiculed for whims that are really preferable to insane conventionality. The banjo is their present fad. I met in Broadway recently an ex-negro minestrel. When I had last seen him he was dilapidated. He had lost the voice with which he had formerly sung the topical songs of a banjo soloist, and his instrumental music by itself was not enough to keep him in work on the stage. He was then a borrower of small coin from acquaintances, and was so desperate that he meditated barkeeping—that last resort of broken actors. But this time the accustomed fur had grown anew on his overcoat, his silk hat shone with the polish of prosperity, and his moustache had that perfection of curl which can never be obtained twice from the same barber without a tip. "What has happened?" I asked. "Plunkety-plunk and flip-flip are winning again," he responded: "I'm an instructor of the banjo. I have seventeen pupils on my list—charge 'em $5 apiece for an hour's lesson—and my route doesn't swerve more'n two blocks from Fifth avenue at any point." "But the craze won't last long, and then where will you be left?" "Husband of one of my pupils I hope. They're rich belles, every one, and if they all take the banjo to their hearts why shouldn't one of 'em love the banjoist?"

A Confederate Secret.

Gen. D. M. Frost at the meeting of the Southern Historical and Benevolent Society recently imparted what he called a State Confederate secret that caused considerable indignation among the Missouri ex-Confederates present. He stated that at the time Gen. Price was falling back from Lexington, Mo., in September, 1861, with a half-armed and badly equipped army, he was somewhat surprised that Gen. McCullough, who had an army in Northwest Arkansas, or Gen. Hardee, who had an army in Northeast Arkansas, or Gen. Pillow, who had an army at Columbus, Ky., did not move into Missouri and co-operate. He called upon Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, who had command of all the Confederate forces west of the Alleghanies, and suggested that those different armies be united under one commander, and an effort made to hold Western and Southern Missouri, informing Gen. Johnston that he believed such a movement would add at least 100,000 men from Missouri alone to the Confederate army. Gen. Johnston replied in effect that the Richmond Government did not desire to commit itself to a policy that would hamper it when the question of treating for peace arose—a line from the mouth of the Ohio River to the Pacific Ocean being considered as the probably debatable western boundary of the two countries. Gen. Frost added that the matter was imparted to him as a state secret, and he had kept it as a secret until then.—St. Louis Republican.

Wisconsin Central Line

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express DEPARTING,

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Wampaca, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:05 a. m.

ARRIVING,

From Fond du Eac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Wampaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 5:50 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:35 p. m.; Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbots Ford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets to all points apply at

CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. | No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:45. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.

No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2 10 p. m.

No. 5 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 2 arrives from the west at 6:55 a. m. Departs going south at 7:10 a. m., Daily.

No. 4 arrives from the west at 2:10 a. m. Departs going south at 2:30 a. m., daily.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:45 p. m. Departs going south at 1:10. Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 8 depart for Duluth at 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

G. A. R.—Pap Thomas Post No. 30, meets every 1st and 3d Thursday evening of the month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting comrades invited.
A. E. VEON, Post Com. H. C. STIVERS, Adjt.

K. P.—White Cross Lodge No. —, meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
W. HEMPSTEAD, C. C. W. BAIN, K. of R. & S.

A. O. U. W.—Brainerd Lodge No. 47, meets in Odd Fellows' hall the 2d and 4th Thursdays of every month. Visiting brothers invited.
HENRY MAHLE, M. W. P. R. WILKINS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Evergreen Lodge, No. 90. Regular meetings every Monday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall on Sixth Street.
A. E. LOSEY, N. G. E. O. PARKS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Wilder Lodge, No. 37, holds regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited
ALEX BENSON, N. G. R. H. PAINE, R. S.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at the reading room at 2:30 p. m. Gospel temperance meetings at the reading room every Sabbath afternoon at 4 p. m.
MRS. A. E. PENNELL, Secretary.

R. A. M.—Brainerd Chapter No. 42, meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway.
J. E. Wilson, High Priest. G. W. Phillips, Sec'y.

K. T.—Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, meets on the first Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway.
C. L. SPAULDING, E. C. F. M. CABLE, Recorder.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

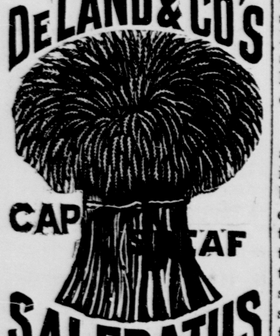
DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office.
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

R. K. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D,
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Calls can be made at office which is open day and night.
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Keene, Nevers & Spaulding,
REAL ESTATE AND
Insurance Agents.
Lumbermen's Time Checks
--AND--
City and County Orders Bought.
Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.
BRAINERD - MINN.

DE LAND & CO'S

CAP[illegible]TAF
SALERATUS
SODA
For Baking Purposes.
Best in the World.
Sold By
KOOP BROS.,
Front Street, Brainerd.

What Brainerd Needs
An Experienced
NURSE
MRS. M. P. MURPHY
Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at
Over Losey & Dean's Undertaker's shop on Seventh Street.
The best of references and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class marter.

The custom officers on the Manitoba line in Dakota have the names of many ladies on their books as inclined to smuggling.

An experienced advertiser says. "In advertising, steady, thoughtful presistent work tells. Spasmodic, impulsive advertising is rarely profitable."

A vacancy is reported at the Annapolis navy school for the Fifth congressional district. Young men who are under seventeen and desirous to enter the navy, should apply to Mr. Nelson.

America is not the only country in the world that is the scene of labor strikes. Iron miners in France are on the war path and they are making it decidedly interesting for their old employers.

Here after all Chinese going over the Southern division of the Grand Trunk railroad will be passed in bond, and the conductors will be held responsible to see that none of the Mongolians are allowed to stop in Canada.

A paper will be published at White Earth next week, with G. H. Beaulieu as publisher, and Theo. H. Beaulieu as editor. Progress will be its name, and it will be devoted to the interests of the reservation.

The Fergus *Journal* asks why the farmers don't strike for the eight hour system, and in the same breath answers the question by saying that it is impossible for them to make a living by working sixteen hours. The farming lands around Fergus Falls must be of a poor quality if the state of things exist in that locality.

According to a count of the coin in the United Siates Treasury in San Francisco, there are $10,000 missing. Who the guilty party is, is a conundrum to sub-Treasurer Brooks. But one of the late cashiers—Bourneman and Ames—will, in all probability, be compelled to account for the deficiency or stand the consequences. The whole matter is a mystery—but the coin is missing all the same.

A new phase of boycotting comes from the East: In a small town not a hundred miles from Greensborough, Ga. there is a certain cigar dealer who has a beautiful daughter. A young man of the place paid her attentions and won her affections, but the old man objected and forbade the young man to enter the house. But, nothing dismayed, the young men organized a club of sympathizers, and they have boycotted the old man's business—refusing to buy cigars of him unless the barricade be raised. At last accounts the old man was growing week kneed.

A curious accident happened at Anoka on Friday last on the N. P. passenger train. When the train left Minneapolis the car was crowded, and the conducor locked the door to prevent other people from getting into it. There was a lady passenger on board who had considerable money with her and being of an excitable disposition she thought she was going to be robbed and rushed to the door and demanded that it be opened, but no attention was paid to her and she took her valise and smashed in the window. The conductor telegraphed to the chief of police at Anoka and had her arrested and taken from the train at that point thinking she was insane. Her brother at Lisdon D. T. was telegraphed for and he came and took her home. He will bring snit against the company for damages.

Five men were arrested Tuesday at Glyndon for illegal voting It is reported that a saloon keeper by the name of Shea just before eleetion employed a force of fifteen men from Moorhead and Fargo to build an addition ten feet square to his saloon. The employment of such a force of men on such a small job excited the suspicion of the probihition party, and movements of Shea and his men were watched. Five of them were arrested for illegal voting and lodged in jail. The license ticket carried by three majority, but it is said the election will be contested on the grounds of fraudulent voting.

Ordinance No. 44, which received its first and second readings at the last meeting of the council contains a clause which is very advantageous to saloon keepers. It is that part of the ordinance which says for cause the mayor may revoke the license of any saloon keeper with the concurrence of the council and in case such license is revoked a proportionate part of the license money will be refunded to the saloon keeper. This may not be the exact wording of the ordinance but it expresses the sense of the same and under it a man may take out a license by paying his $300, run through the four months busy season in the spring and then raise a disturbance by violating some clause of the ordinance, have their license revoked and receive two-thirds of their license money back.

Not Posted.

Saloon proprietor (Sunday afternoon)—see what's at the side door, Jim.

New bar-tender (whisperin)—Boss, it's a policeman.

Proprietor—Well, unlock the door and let him in. Don't you know better than to keep a customer standing out there in the cold? —New York Sun.

Randolph Herring the engineer who prepared the sewerage system for Duluth has been appointed to the position of chief engineer of the drainage and water supply commission of New York city at a salary of $10,000.

Mary Anderson the great actress now playing in St. Paul, it is said receives one thousand dollars per night salary from her manager.

Will Profit by Brainerd's Example.

The Duluth *Herald* contains the following:

The Brainerd council has adopted the suggestion of the new mayor and raised the liquor license from $200 to $300. The license in Duluth is now $200. The charter places the maxium limit at $250 per year. The common council would do well to increase the price to this limit before new licenses are issued.

Brainerd, Duluth's prosperous and progressive neighbor, is to have a new city jail, to cost $2,000. The plans are to be modeled after hygienic, humane and other suggestions made by Secretary Hart of the national and state board of charities. If there ever was a town in the world that needed a city jail it is this little city at the head of Lake Superior. Mr. Hart is taking great interest in the construction of jails and he would without a doubt come to Duluth and give suggestions to the village council if he were asked to do so. It is positive cruelty to cenfine human beings in the sink hole now used as a lockup on First ave. east and it is certain that when warm weather comes on the village will again be responsible for the death of some poor unfortunate who is thrown into a despicable place. Delay will surely prove dangerous not only in the matter of life but financially. If care is not taken a suit for damages may result.

Knights of Labor Notes.

Chicago Knights of Labor have commenced boycotting the McCormick company's goods.

The Knights of Labor assembly of Fairbault is growing steadily and is adding to its membership from among the farmers.

An assembly of the Knights of Labor was organized at Anoka Saturday, and it will be necessary to organize a second shortly to accommodate the membership.

Grand Master Powderly, head of the Knights of Labor organization, says there is no significance in the number of strikes now existing, which are owning to the fact that it is a general revival in business. No concerted action of the order is contemplated.

Master Workmen Powderly, upon being shown the statement to the effect that the Knights of Labor of Illinois had formed a political party under the auspices of the order, declared it untrue, and said that if such a thing was attempted by any district local, or state assembly of the Knights of Labor, the charter of the body would be recalled. The order cannot be turned into a political party, While reform in politics is sought for, it must not come at the expense of the order. No district, local or state assembly has it in its power to declare itself a political machine for any purpose.

The State at Large.

Jackson wants a $400 saloon license.

Pine Island wants a cheese factory.

Sacred Heart wants a lawyer and doctor.

Building boom has struck Graceville

A Scandinavian paper is to be started at Warren.

Good business property in Hancock finds a ready sale.

Glyndon has several cases of whooping cough.

Wheat came into Crookston at a lively rate last week.

A checker tournment is in progress at Fergus Falls.

Sampson, of Crookston wants Steenerson's place in the senate.

Mankato prohibitionists have nominated a complete city ticket.

The Moorhead News issued au illustrated boom edition Saturday.

A Royal Arch chapter of Masons has been organized at Fairmont.

The Brainerd Knights assembly has over 200 member.

Hastings saloonkeepers have boycotted the beer made by A. Kelenhoffer of that city.

Thus far this year there have been more deaths in Ada than during the whole of last year.

The Montevido, Leader declares itself in favor of Hon. C. K. Davis for United States senate.

The board of education of Fairmont advertises for bids for the building of the new $75,000 school house.

The Preston Republican wants an open meeting at Glyndon on Saturday.

The farmers of Amboy are moving toward the erection of a farmers' elevator.

Brainerd saloons must close on Sunday and remain closed until Monday morning.

Ignatius Donnelly will lecture through the northern part of the state this week.

The fishermen of Duluth organized a protective organization Saturday evening.

Charles Francis noticed the name of a lady residing at Prairie du Chien in a window casing of the Elk River depot and wrote to the lady; correspondence ensued and the couple were recently married.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

How They Were First Established and Have Since Progressed.

On Friday and Saturday evening of last week C. W. Stevenson, state organizer of the Knights of Labor spoke at the Opera House on the labor question, and on both occasions the seating and standing room was all occupied. The gentleman, although not claiming for himself education or oratorical powers, is a good speaker and succeeded in awakening an intense interest among our people on the question. The following sketch of the order and how it is progressing will be of interest to our many readers and especially to those who heard Mr. Stevenson's remarks:

In 1869 Uriah S. Steven's a clothing cutter of Philadelphia, organized an assembly among his fellow workmen. He conceived a scheme for uniting the workingmen of all trades and all avocations into a grand body for their mutual protection. He was a born philosopher and reformer, an original republican and an original greenbacker. The idens he conceived and impressed on the members of local assembly No. 1, of Philadelphia, led them to develop the formation of a National Labor Association. The order spread in Philadelphia until it embraced nearly all the trades in that city. Shortly afterwards and assembly was formed in Trenton, N. J. and within a short time an assembly was formed at Pittsburg. In 1878

A CONVENTION WAS CALLED

and formed the General Assembly of North America, and of this Mr. Stevens was chosen general master workman, the highest position in the order, and to this he was twice elected: He died in 1882 and his memory is idolized by the order. James L. Wright, a tailor, and Frederick Turner, a gold-beater, both of Philadelphia, were associates with Mr. Stevens in the formation of the order as an absolutely secret society. So closely guarded was its existence even that the disclosure of the name entailed a penalty of dismissal. All public communications in reference to it have the sign * * * * * and it was known as the "Five Stars" or "Five Asterisks." All its meetings were called by cabalistic chalk marks on the sidewalk. Not only did he want its name smothered, but it was his rule that no member of the order should ever acknowledge his own membership with it, The secrecy was maintained until 1881 when the name was made public. The greatest secret of the order at the present time is as its membership, The leaders of the organizations do not care to disclose it, but that it is the most powerful and numerous body of men organized for a specific purpose there can be no doubt. Inquiries relative to its strength will be met with an evasive reply intimating that it is about 500,000. Recently it has been increasing at the rate of 100,000 a year. It has in its membership congressmen, senators, mayor's and in some instances entire municipal bodies. Every one is not admitted, lawyers. bankers, professional gamblers, stock brokers and any person deriving an income or profit from the sale of intoxicating liquors being interdicted. Any person outside of the class named not under 18 years of age and standing well in the trade, man or woman can gain admission.

THE ORDER IS COMPOSED

of local assemblies, district assemblies, and general assembles of North America, which elect the executive board. The local assemblies are composed as far as possible of single trade. Its initiation fee is small and may be as little as one dollar, the dues being low, sometimes not exceeding ten cents a month. The general master workmen, the secretary-treasurer and the members of the all powerful executive board are the only persons receiving compensation for the labor in the interest of the organization—the two former having a regular salary and the others a per diem compensation only when actually engaged in work connected with the order. "An injury to one is the concern of all" is the great motto of the order, while the words "Organize, agitate, educate," greet the eye and ear in their place of meeting. No proslyting is permitted to recruit the ranks, the only means used to obtain members being the distribution of the pamphlet "Declaration of Principles." They say that the highest motive of the order is to educate the masses, it will not permit politicians to manipulate the finances, it will dictate what metal or paper shall constitute money, it will establish labor bureaus, it will enforce a law dictating that not another foot of public land shall be given to railroads and corporations, it will insist on exact equality before the laws, it will be "humane enough to believe" that pure air must be had in our factories and mines and all work buildings shall be supplied with fire escapes, it will abolish prison contract labor, it will prevent the employment of children under fourteen in mills and workshops; financially it will not put the

PRODUCTS OF TRAMP LABOR

in competition with those of free labor, and it will make it fashionable to be honest, and will pay an equal price for equal labor, regardless of color, creed, country or sex. Its declaration of principles demands from the state the establishment of bureaus of labor statistics; reservation of public lands for actual settlers; the abrogation of all laws not bearing equally on capital and labor, and the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice; provisions for the health and safety of workingmen and for the indemnification of those injured through lack of proper safeguards; the recognition by incorporation of all unions and order of workingmen for their improves ment of protection; laws to compel corporations to pay wages weekly in lawful money, and to give mechanics and laborers a first lien on the products of their labor to the extent of their wages; the abolition of the contract plan in national, state and city works; legal provision for arbitration between employers and employes, and for enforcing the decision reached by arbitration; the laying of a graded income tax

TO AID ITS MEMBERS

in obtaining the necessaries of life at the lowest possible cost; it advices the maintaining of co-operative stores, several of which are now in successful existence. One of the chief aims of the order is to prevent strikes. The Knights of Labor was designed to elevate the character and broaden the intelligence of the laborer, teaching him first what his rights were and next that it is best to seek to obtain them through arbitration Only as a last resort and after arbitration had failed is striking necessary in, and then it was to be carried on with an earnestness so much so, that if it became necessary, the whole force of the organization was brought to bear on the question or person involved. It is a great educational organization. The secrecy in which the order was originally enveloped has almost entirely disappeared. It is true they now have their signs, grips, passwords and secrets of initiation, but these are necessary to protect the meetings and members. The local assemblies govern themselves. They have the power to boycott whomsoever they please within their own precinct. In several places throughout the country papers are issued under the direction of the local assemblies,

IN WHICH ARE PUBLISHED

the names of firms or goods boycotted. A local assembly may also order a strike when it pleases, but if it proposes or expects to obtain aid or encouragement from the higher or district assembly it must obtain their sanction and have the strike legalized. To do this the local assembly must notify the district assembly, whose officers investigate the cause. Two weeks are given, and if in that time harmony cannot be restored or the difference adjusted, the strike is then legalized and the financial support of the entire district may be invoked. If the strike extends to other assemblies, or the district is not able to maintain them, an assessment is made upon the entire organization throughout the nation and the world. Seldom does it happen that any strike assumes such proportions. The only time such a tax was laid was during the great telegraph operator's strike and then it was not collected. To the organization is attached a co-operative or mutual benefit department by which the members are assisted when sick or in distress, and on their death a specified sum is paid to their families.

Lumber Business Satisfactory

The statement that appeared in several leading papers of St. Louis a few days ago, in substance that there was a general breaking up of lumber camps in the Chippewa and Eau Claire district, is an exaggeration, and was made undoubtedly with a view of having a bearing on the log and lumber market. Only three or four camps in this section have yet abandoned work, and they were operated by contractors who filled their stipulations and had no more timber to cut from. On the Eau Claire river only two camps have broken up, and three were abandoned for the same reason as those on the Chippewa. The work in all the lumbering districts in this part of Wisconsin is progressing more favorable than at any time during the season, on account of the favorable weather and longer days. The lumbermen here were not generally represented at the late meeting of the Northern Pacific Lumbermen's association held at Brainerd, but the feeling of the meeting to maintain the prices of lumber already made meets the sentiments of all dealers in this direction--Press

THE LIGHT RUNNING
SIMPLE NEW STRONG
HOME
SWIFT SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
A. V. SNYDER.
Sixth Street.

KENSINGTON
STAMPING OUTFIT FREE!

Being fully aware of the great interest the ladies are taking in Kensington Work we have prepared a Complete Outfit containing 60 Perforated Stamping patterns on best government bond parchment Paper, all different, including Sprays of Golden Rod, Pansies, Wild Roses, Forget-me-not, Thistles, Strawberries, Outlines of Boy, Girl, Bugs, Spiders, Storks, Scollops for Skirts, Crazy Stitch Patterns, Crystal Stitchings, Borders, Fond Lilies, Tulips, &c., &c., &c. 50 in all, ranging in size from 1 x 2 in. to 7 inches, also 1 Box Blue Stamping Powder, 1 Box White Stamping Powder, 1 Patent reversible Pounce, and full and complete directions for Kensington Stamping and Embroidery, Kensington Painting, Lustre, Metallic Putter and Iridescent Painting, Colors used and mixing of Colors, Ribbon Embroidery, Chenille and Arsenic Work, Correct Colors of all the different flowers, Description of every stitch used in embroidery, &c., making a complete Outfit that cannot be bought at retail for less than $1.00. To introduce FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, the large, 32 page Illustrated Magazine devoted to the interests of the Country Home and Household, we will send one of these Outfits complete free and postpaid, to any lady who will send 25c. for 2 mos. subscription to the Magazine. Five for $1. Money cheerfully refunded if not more than satisfactory. Address
FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, Box 49, Hartford, Conn.

CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
A new House every 16 days in the last 6 years. Our village, only 32 months old, has 5 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, school, newspaper, factory, foundry, 4 steamboats, 2 trains and 2 mails daily. Land rapidly advancing. Send, send, send by all means, send for circulars with 4 maps, 36 Photographic cuts of houses, all about the wonderful growth of our colony, its soil, climate, markets, business opportunities, health, prices, terms, and 96 other distinct subjects. Farms for $200 on monthly installments to those having employment, without leaving their situation. Address J. F. JEANES, Claremont, Surry Co., Va.

KOCH & SON'S
Celebrated Fashion Catalogue SENT FREE For Spring and Summer, 1884, ready March 10th, to any address. Illustrates and lists every thing for Ladies', Gents', Childrens' and Infants' wear and Housekeeping Goods, at prices lower than those of any house in the United States. Complete satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Ad. C. F. KOCH & SON, 6th Ave. & 16th St. N. Y. City.

What Everybody Says
MUST
BE TRUE!
And That Is,
That the citizens of Brainerd have good reason to take pride in their band and should give the organization substantial and hearty support. Therefore, we as members of the institution beg leave to call your attention to our
4th Annual
Concert,
At The
OPERA HOUSE,
ON
Saturday Eve.,
March 27.
and wish it understood that we are not begging money but will give you good value for
Every Dollar
That you leave with us. That the band has played for entertainments and societies of all denominations, free of charge most of the time, and for very small prices when a price was asked in a few instances, and we feel justified in speaking of these services, feeling at the same time that our citizens will pardon us for thus referring to the past. We have every reason to believe that they will now at this time of our especial need, respond gloriously. Let every one take up our cause at once, especially those who have hopes of our services in the future. Every man and woman will be personally requested by some of our numerous ticket agents to buy at least one ticket for the concert, which will consist of
Vocal Selections by
Mrs. Courtney,
With Orchestra and Piano accompaniment. The "Three Little Maids from School" by
M. Louise Campbell, Bessie Mulrine and Sue Mulrine.
With Orchestra accompaniments. A Quartette by
The Glee Club
Messrs. Corgien, Camp, Hitchcock and Alderman.
Operatic and other Selections by
The City Band.
One important feature of the entertainment will be several pieces played upon the pipes, which requires twenty-five performers.
Don't Miss It.

We Must Have Room!
For the Next THIRTY DAYS we shall make Special Low Cuts in Prices on our Ent re Stock, in order to make room for our
New Spring Goods.
Gents' AND Ladies Underwear AT Cost.
The balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks at Less than Cost. Make Your Own Price.
A Large Assortment of Ladies' and Misses Shoes. They Must be Sold.
Men's Boots and Shoes from $1.25 up.
Oil Cloths 36 inches to 72 inches wide.
Carpets from 25c. per yard up.
L. J. CALE.

E. W. LYNCH. J. D BARSTOW.
LYNCH & BARSTOW.
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Sixth Street, Nex to Paine's Market.
Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of
CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY.
Confectionery' Cigars and Tobacco's.
FREE DELIVERY.
Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction

GET YOUR
PICTURES ENLARGED
By C. C. Margrave & Co.
Tintypes and photographs enlarged to any required size at
A VERY LOW PRICE.
Oilographs, size 6½ by 8½ inches in a 10 x 12 frame, enlarged either from tintype or photograph, $3.00
Our agent will canvas the city for work, and anything entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment - of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

A FAMOUS TRIO. | STEINWAY, WEBER, BEHR BROS, | THEY LEAD THE WORLD.

FINE PIANOS
In connection with this unparalleled exhibit of well-known first class PIANOS, we also show a fine line of CABLER PIANOS, the best medium priced pianos in the market, and a full stock of Low Priced Pianos unapproached elsewhere.
We meet all needs, fully WARRANT every instrument, and offer the most LIBERAL TERMS ever known.
Nearly 8000 Purchasers attest the fact that we are absolutely the Leading Music House of the North-West.
Our total sales of Pianos and Organs are greater than the whole number sold by all other St. Paul and Minneapolis Music Houses.
THE ADVANTAGE WE OFFER.
FIRST.—A Responsible House that deals with the Public in absolutely Good Faith.
SECOND.—Standard and Leading Instruments only, fully warranted by the wealthiest and most reliable manufactures.
THIRD.—The most liberal terms offered by any manufacturer.
FOURTH.—Lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class goods and conscientious workmanship.
We extend a cordial invitation to contemplating purchasers to call at our warerooms at
148 & 150 East Third St., St. Paul, 408 & 410 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.
MASON & HAMZIN and SHONINGER ORGANS.
J. W. DYER & BRO.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.
C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Agent.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.
GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.
OFFICE IN
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - - BRAINERD

If You Have Not Bought Your
Wood and Coal for Winter
—CALL ON—
H. M. BARRON,
At J. L. Smith's Jewelry Store.
And Leave Your Order.
A fine lot of MILL WOOD on hand, as good for fuel as any Jack Pine that can be purchased. Call and get prices

It Matters Not
WHERE YOU GO
THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE
THE PALACE, PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR ROUTE
—IS THE—
UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE AND SHORT LINE,
Constructed and equipped in the most perfect manner, ensuring safety, Comfort, Convenience and speed. It traverses the most important portion of Wisconsin, reaching with its immediate connections nearly every town and city in the state. Located on its main line are the cities of
MISWAUKEE, FOND DU LAC, OSHKOSH, NEENAH; MENASHA, STEVENS POINT, CHIPPEWA FALLS EAU CLAIRE, NEW RICHMOND ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and ASHLAND
Its trains start from Union Depots in CHICAGO MILWAUKEE and St. Paul and its equipment consists of
New and Magnificent Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars,
AND
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
Superior facilities make it the best route to and from the East, West, North or South,
BE SURE YOU START RIGHT,
by asking for tickets via this line. For maps, Circulars, folders, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, apply to
JAMES BARKER,
General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
F. N. FINNEY, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Pass'g'r Agent, Minneapolis, Minn

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
OR DULUTH
And all Points in
Minnesota Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.
Express trains Daily, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Ticket.
Emigrant Sleepers Free
The only all Rail Line to the
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
For Full information as to Time, Rates, Etc. Address,
CHAS. S. FEE,
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast trains of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points South and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railways.
Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and northwest.
REMEMBER! The trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of Comfortable Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Sleeping cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING Cars.
150 LBS. OF BAGGAGE CHECKED Free Fare always as Low as the Lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc. call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to
S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis Minn

STEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS
FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.
Prepared only by Dr. J. STEDMAN, London, Eng., and Atlanta, Ga., U. S.
Well-known and universally used all over the world. Tested for upwards of fifty years. An Agency has been established at Atlanta, and powders will be forwarded mail free on receipt of amount stated below.
Single packet, 25cts.; five times the quantity for $1.00. Address Dr. J. STEDMAN, Atlanta, Ga.

WARNER BRO'S


ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR CORSETS EVER INTRODUCED.
CORALINE is superior to whalebone. Cannot be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer. Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.
$10.00 REWARD
FOR ANY STRIP OF CORALINE THAT BREAKS WITH SIX MONTHS ORDINARY WEAR IN A CORSET. AVOID CHEAP IMITATIONS BONED WITH VARIOUS KINDS OF CORD. ALL GENUINE CORALINE CORSETS HAVE CORALINE PRINTED ON INSIDE OF STEEL COVER.
For Sale by all Leading Merchants.
WARNER BROS., 141 & 143 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO.

SPRING OPENING!

Having Just Returned from the East, we are Prepared to Show the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Spring Dry Goods

AND

Notions,

Ever Offered for Sale in Brainerd, and at such

VERY LOW PRICES

That we feel Able to Suit all our Customers and MAKE IT A DECIDED OBJECT for them to trade with us.

Everything new, clean, fresh AND crisp

RESPECTFULLY,

COHEN BROS.

MCFADDEN & JOHNSON,

Wholesale AND Retail

DEALERS IN

DRUGS!

No. 36, Front Street, Brainerd.

NEW AND FRESH!

ARE THE

Groceries

That You can get at

KOOP BROS

STORE.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

When Looking for

A Splendid Present

FOR YOUR WIFE OR DAUGHTER

Don't Forget to Call at

FOOTE'S DRUG Store,

AND EXAMINE THOSE ELEGANT

WHITE SEWING Machines.

Hagberg & Honnett

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

have a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

We Will Not Be UNDERSOLD

By any one in the city.

HAGBERG & HONNETT,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Market Report.

Corrected Every Friday Afternoon.

Wheat, No. 1 Nothern	72 to 75
" 2 "	.67
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, shelled	46
Rye,	.50
Flour, per barrel	$4.25
Patent Flour	5.50
Buck Wheat Flour	7.00
Feed, per ton	21.00 to 22.50
Shorts	14.00
Bran	12.00
Rye Flour	5.00
Bolted Corn Meal per hd wt	2.00
Dressed Hogs	6
Dressed Beef	5½ to 6½
Mess Pork, per barrel	12.50
Fresh Butter	23
Eggs	25
Poultry	12½
Potatoes	60
Fish	5
Whole Hams, sugar cured	13½
Lard	11

Local News

New Corsets at Cohen Bros.

House cleaning time is again at hand.

Nathan E. Barber is visiting relatives in Todd county.

John Congdon has opened a paint shop on Front street.

Subject Sunday evening at the Baptist church, "The Engineer."

The liquor license was raised to $300 on Monday night.

Boots and shoes at one-half the ordinary price at Day & Meagher's.

S. Walker has a fine new milch cow which he offers for sale.

Do not forget the concert at the opera house on Saturday evening.

C. N. Parker and W. H. Topping have returned from their trip to the coast.

It is to be hoped that the dog license will be rigidly enforced the coming year.

Yardmaster Murphy and family have just returned from a trip to Michigan.

The Northern Pacific company payed their employes at this place on Thursday.

The locomotive engineers will give their annual ball on April 26, at the roller rink.

Frank Jarboe, the new jeweler has arrived from Sauk Centre with his stock of goods.

The Brainerd merchants have been carrying war into Egypt on apples and soap this week.

Miss Olive O'Mealey, sister of Mrs. Dake, has returned to her home in Michigan.

Edgar Stivers, a cousin of Editor Stivers of the Journal is spending a few days in the city.

The home of Wm. Dennis was gladdened on Sunday morning by the arrival of a fine boy baby.

The railroad boys in this city will be glad to learn that the West end hotel at Rice's point has been re-opened.

J. E. Phelan and wife, and Angus Brown were registered at the West, Minneapolis on Sunday last.

The lumbermen begin to show themselves on the streets after five months hard labor in the pineries.

If you wish to buy or sell, rent or lease houses, lots or farm lands, call on A. P. Riggs, room 12 Sleeper block.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hastings of East Brainerd, died on Wednesday of scarlet fever.

S. Walker brought a fine drove of beef cattle in from the southern part of the state the first of the week.

C. E. Smith has been making some noticeable improvements at his cigar store. Charlie is bound to have the finest place in town.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs. John Nevers Wednesday afternoon, and a very enjoyable and profitable time is reported.

J. H. Koop will take possession of the post-office the first of April, his official appointment having arrived. A bond of $11,000 is required.

Mrs. C. H. Closterman, who has been to Montana where her husband is engaged in the mining business, has returned to Brainerd.

J. M. Gray has asked the city council to fix a license for running the Garden Theatre. Heretofore the license was $312 a year, or $26 per month.

Albert T. Nicely, of Middletown, Pa., has accepted a situation in Totton's shoe establishment on Front street. Mr. Nicely is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business.

C. F. Kindred and Mayor J. A. Davis, of Brainerd were in the city yesterday.—Globe.

Will the Globe please inform us when Mr. Davis was elected to that office.

Al. Crockett has secured a lucrative position in a Minneapolis drug store, and left for that city on Tuesday. He has had charge of the East Brainerd drug store for some months.

Frank Muzzy was tried on a charge of stealing plank from the railroad company on Monday by a jury and found guilty. Mr. Muzzy has appealed the case to the district court.

The Journal has been removed to larger and more convenient rooms in the Sleeper block. Brother Stivers will commence the publication of the Daily News the first of May.

The Odd Fellows of Fergus Falls will give a large celebration on the 26th of April, the anniversary of the institution of the order. It is expected now that Brainerd will send a good delegation.

The base ballists of this city are already getting anxious for a chance to appear upon the diamond. Brainerd has some excellent timber for a first-class nine, and we expect to see some lively sport in that line here this season.

Frank O'Brien, druggist at Cable & Co's held the number which drew the $178 watch on Saturday evening. The cigars were passed out freely when it was announced that "No. 120 draws the watch.

Wm. Hamburg, the barber who stole $20 in cash, and $15 worth of clothing and tools from Geo. Smith's barber shop on Laurel street some three or four week's ago was caught at Moorhead on Tuesday and brought to Brainerd. He plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny, and was committed to the county jail for 60 days in default of the fine.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners will meet in Brainerd at the Villard Hotel on Thursday of next week, at 3 p. m. The commission is composed of Gen. G. H. Baker, S. S. Murdock, and Geo. L. Becker. All parties having business with the commission, or who desire to consult with them upon railroad or grain matters are invited to be present.

Thursday morning Mr. Jas. Young, of the firm of Young & Co., received a telegram from Minneapolis bearing the sad news of the death of his little child. He took the first train for that city.

Miss Eva Barber returned to her Burnhamville home Thursday from Brainerd, where she has been for the past five months living with her uncle, Frank M. Barber, and attending school.—[Long Prairie Leader.

We understand that the Motley brickyard intends to turn out a great many more brick the coming season. They have one order for 3,000,000 brick, and will put about seventy men to work in the yard as soon as frost leaves the ground.

A navigation company composed of J. A. Davis and J. R. Howes of Brainerd, W. H. Eustis and W. E. Teall of Minneapolis and W. L. Wheat of St. Paul was organized in the latter city the latter part of last week. The object of this company will be to build a line of steam boats to ply between Brainerd and Grand Rapids as soon as the dam at this place is completed.

Tom Sanborn, proprietor of the Gem saloon on Sixth street, was arrested for keeping his place open after 12 o'clock Saturday night. The trial came off Wednesday afternoon and resulted in finding him guilty, the judge fixing the fine at $20 and costs. It was proven that no liquor was sold after that hour, but the place was lighted up and the door not locked. This is a decidedly new arrangement for Brainerd, and the case excited considerable curiosity, but the mayor and police have the city charter back of them, and it was expected that the result would be as it was.

Calicoes 4c. and 5c. per yard at Cohen Bros.

Big! Big!

The biggest stock of dress goods ever brought to Brainerd, at COHEN BROS.

Y. P. S. C. E. Entertainment.

The literary and musical entertainment given at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening last under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was a very pleasant and interesting occasion. No admission was charged, and consequently the spacious church was filled to overflowing. The exercires were begun with a selection by Prof. Barsch's orchestra, which was followed by select reading by Mr. Moorman. The audience was then favored by Mrs. Dr. Courtney with a song that was well received and enthusiastically encored. A recitation entitled "The Polish Boy" by Miss Bertha Moorman came next, and was recited in a manner that would have done credit to an accomplished elocutionist. The next on the programme was singing by a minstrel troupe composed of six young boy with faces blackened and costumes such as is usually worn by colored minstrels. They sang a negro song entitled "Ring dem Bells" in a creditable manner, and at its conclusion were greeted with deafening applause. Next came a recitation by Miss Currie, and was followed by Messrs. Condon and Merritt in a duet that well deserved the applause it received. Little Lillie Robinson entertained the audience with a recitation, rendering it in a manner wonderful for so small a child. A selection from the opera "Pinafore" was then rendered by the ladies of the society, "Sir Joseph" being impersonated by Chas. Congdon. Miss Jennie Patridge then recited a selection entitled "The Last Hymn," and was followed by Mrs. F. W. Farnham with a song. The evening's entertainment was then concluded by a song "Star of Descending Night," by the Brainerd Musical society, of which too much cannot be said in praise.

New Curtain Holland and fixtures at Cohen Bros.

We have lately received the largest stock of fine shoes for ladies and gents ever shown in the city, comprising the very best known makes, and we intend to sell these cheaper than they can be bought in St. Paul.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Land League Meeting.

The meeting of the Land League at Hartley's Hall on Monday evening of this week undoubtedly was much the most interesting of any yet held, a large and intelligent audience being in attendance. The committee on entertainment labored hard to secure an interesting programme, and that they were successful all who were present at the meeting can testify.

The meeting was called to order at about 8 o'clock, with President Meagher in the chair. The first on the programme was an instrumental solo by Mrs. Nesbitt, at the conclusion of which the secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were on motion adopted. W. A. Fleming then delivered a short address, in which he reviewed the causes that led to the organization of the league, and explained in a very clear and concise manner the progress that was being made by the Irish people in their efforts to secure home rule. Mr. Fleming is a very fine speaker, and at the close of his remarks was heartily applauded. The audience was then favored by Miss Mamie McCarthy with some very fine instrumental music which was greeted with a hearty encore. Wallace Bain recited a parody on "Romeo and Juliet," which caused much merriment and was followed by Miss Maggie Meekins with a song. Charley Johnson's "Jiners" came next and at its conclusion Miss Carrie Morrison sang "Peek a boo" very nicely indeed. By special request Mr. Kline then sang an Irish character song entitled "An Irish Gentleman" which was very comical, and kept the audience in a constant uproar. The evening's programme was concluded by Miss Kate Meekins in a delightfully rendered character song. This young lady sings remarkably well for one so young. At the close of the literary exercises membership cards were issued to members, and an opportunity given to others to join the organization. The meeting then adjourned.

The next meeting will be held in about two weeks, and, as it is the last meeting in the present quarter, new officers for the ensuing quarter will be elected. All members are requested to be present. The exact date will be given in next week's issue.

Captured by Sharp Practice.

In speaking of the capture of Wm. Hamburg by Deputy Frank Mattison, a Fargo correspondent of the St, Paul Globe says:

"Last night a citizen of Brainerd telegraphed the Fargo polsce to arrest one Wm. Hamberg, who was wanted there for larceny. The police found him and for lack of other authority ran him in as a vagrant and kept him until this morning, when Frank Mattison a Brainerd deputy sheriff arrived. The latter had no authority to make the arrest in Dakota, and the police took Hamburg to the end of the bridge and told him to "git." When he reached the Minnesota side the deputy sheriff met him with a warrant and hand cuffs, and carried him back to Brainerd."

A Presentation.

Wishing to express their regard and esteem to Abe Dettlebach before his departure to Waverly, about thirty of his friends assembled at the Villard parlors on Thursday evening to present to him an elegant solid gold chain and charm. About 9:30 Mr. Dettlebach was ushered into the presence of his friends, the meeting having been kept a secret from him until this time, and after greetings all round W. A. Fleming arose and addressed him with the following remarks:

Mr. Dettlebach: You are about to bid our young city and her beautiful people good bye,—about to leave us for a new home and for other people. And we, who are here met, thought it but fitting and proper, to have you, our friend and brother, with us on this your last evening in Brainerd, that we might express to you, not in empty words alone, but in a more tangible form perhaps, the esteem and respect which we bear you, that you may know that here in Brainerd you have true, warm-hearted friends, and that the loss of so worthy a citizen is regretted by us all.

I trust you will pardon me when I say, that during your residence here you have by your manly, consistent course, made for yourself a reputation for honesty of purpose and integrity of character which may well be coveted by all. Not only among your younger associates but, also, in social and business circles you are looked upon as a gentleman well worthy the respect which you have so truly won. It is true that life is just what we make it—no more, no less. Circumstances certainly have much to do with the formation of character, but to him who will not be influenced by the wrong, but is ever jealous of the right, and walks only where right, truth and justice point the way, to him circumstances are and always will be a blessing. I think I may say to you, my friend, that you have taken hold of and so dealt with your surroundings since you came to this city, that you have moulded them into, and forced them to be your servants, while others of us, failing to do this, and carelessly allowing ourselves to be drawn into irregular practices, have, in a measure, thus far, made life a failure. He who takes that higher and more honorable course which you have pursued, is justly entitled to the admiration of his fellows, and it matters not to me under what sun he was born—he is my brother. And I but feebly voice the sentiment of every person present when I say, our hearts are with you, and will continue to be with you wherever you go. But, as I before intimated, we desire to express to you in a more substantial, enduring manner than in mere words, our high appreciation of yourself as a worthy citizen and an honored friend. We wish in the years to come, to be remembered by you. We would not have you forget us. We could not do less. We would do more. But slight as it is, it is with genuine feelings of pleasure, and yet of sadness, that, on behalf of your many friends, I now present to you this little token of friendship. Accept it and wear it. Wear it proudly, for it is the gift of sincere respect. May its brightness be yours in life, and may these beautiful links ever serve to remind you of the happy days spent with your friends in Brainerd, and may you ever practice in the future, as I believe you have in the past, the virtues indicated by the initials upon this little charm.

I bid you a God speed and a long prosperous life.

Brainerd's Chances Good.

The committee to decide on the location of the Third hospital for the insane will meet in St. Paul this (Friday) evening to settle the matter. The St. Paul Press says:

The commission to locate the third hospital for the insane will meet at the state capitol Friday evening at 10 o'clock. They will then decide upon a definite location. Fergus Falls may get it, although Brainerd stands a good chance.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the northwest at Day & Meagher's.

Don't Miss It.

The chance to select those elegant and stylish dress goods at Cohen Bros.

Ladies fine slippers cheap at Day & Meagher's.

St. Patrick's Day.

Last Wednesday was the national festival day of Ireland and a few words on the subject of the career of St. Patrick will be of interest to many of our readers. It is now generally agreed that the apostle and Patron saint of Ireland was born in France, although claims have been made for Scotland,, as his birth place, but a manuscript of the sixth century says he was a native of Boloque. He lived in lawless times and in his boyhood was carried captive to Ireland by marauders, but he managed to escape after a few months to Scotland. He was carried off a second time, but he succeeded again in breaking away from his captors. Patrick felt kindly toward the Irish people and resolved to become a missionary to them. Accordingly he returned to France and went thence to Rome, where he made long preparation for his task. He was consecrated bishop of Ireland at an advanced age. His apostolic zeal was crowned with the greatest success. The kings as well as the people at large readily embraced the faith and gave the apostle land which he in turn generously devoted to the foundation of churches and monastic schools. St. Bernard says that St. Patrick fixed his primatial see at Armagh which has ever since enjoyed precedence in the Irish Episcopacy. St. Patrick was an abolitionist. He had learned by hard experience the horrors of slavery and he labored hard to suppress it. Tradition says that St. Patrick when preaching at Tara used the shamrock to symbolise the unity of the Trinity. The leaf thus chosen has ever since been the national emblem of Ireland and Irishmen wear it on their hats to-day. From beginning a church festival St. Patrick's day has gradually become a national holiday, in whose celebration Irishmen of all creeds join with common accord. In New York the day has long been celebrated by a grand procession in which benevolent and patriotic societies make grand displays and pass in review before the mayor and other civic authorities. In harmony with the success of the Irish national cause at the recent general election mass meetings were held throughout Ireland on that day with a view of impressing on the British government the firm resolve of the Irish people to insist on legistative government. The demonstrations throughout this broad domain was inspired by the same patriotic purpose. The Irish people are convinced that England is about to yield to their just demands, and take measures to abolish home rule.

In Brainerd the day was devoid of any demonstration other than the customary and appropriate church services under direction of Rev. Father Vaudry, Revs. Braugh of Crookston, Lawler of Fisher's Landing, and Lemay of Belle Prairie participating. In the evening a grand entertainment, ball and supper was given at the roller rink and which was largely attended. The presentation of the Limerick Boy was a decided success, as all our home talent entertainments are. The ball and supper was one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season.

The committee on arrangements for St. Patrick's night entertainment wish to express through the DISPATCH their thanks to Mr. A. P. Farrar for the use of his building.

The net receipts of the entertainment on St. Patrick's night was $250.15 and the expenses were 62.14, leaving a profit of $188.01 for the benefit of the Catholic church and which has been turned over to Father Vaudry.

The City Council.

The regular meeting of the council was held on Monday evening, a full board being present. The regular rules were suspended in order to take up the matter of the new city jail. Plans and specifications were presented by the state inspector H. H. Hart. On motion the president appointed a committee to attend to location and plans and to report at next meeting, Aldermen Howe, Keene, Forsyth and Doran being the committee, and on motion Ald. Taylor was added to it. After the usual routine of business the following bills were allowed:

J. B. Douglas, fees	$79 80
S. B. Hitt, judge of election	8 00
J. W. Bain, labor on hose house	6 13
White & White, material	12 02

A communication was read from J. M. Gray in regard to the matter of opening up his Garden Theatre, and asking them to fix a reasonable license. A committee composed of Aldermen Hemstead, Percy and Forsyth was appointed to fix the matter up. Ordinance No. 44, relating to liquor license had its first and second readings, and was adopted, the license being fixed at $300 for the coming year. The ballot on City Attorney resulted in six votes for L. E. Lum, and three for W. A. Fleming, the former gentleman being declared elected. For City Surveyor, R. K. Whiteley received six votes and S. H. Relf two. Wm. Paine, Sr., came before the council to have the amount of compensation for the first ward election board adjusted properly. This board put in seven days and demanded $14.00 for the same, but was cut down to $8, while the second ward board only claimed $6.00 and the council raised their amount to $8.00 and allowed it. A law suit will undoubtedly follow unless the matter is adjusted. The president appointed the following standing committees:

Finance and Taxes—Hemstead, Forsyth, Keene and Percy.

Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges—Gardner, Doran, Graham and Howe.

Fire Department—Keene, Hemstead, Graham and Doran.

Purchase, Printing, etc.—Percy, Forsyth, Gardner and Howe.

Health, Police, Sewerage—Howe, Forsyth, Keene and Doran.

Council adjourned.

SINCE the new mayor issued orders for all saloons to be closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until Monday morning, those who take a drink for medicinal purposes or otherwise should go to the KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO. next door to postoffice, and get a bottle of PURE sour mash whiskey, wine &c., &c.

New White Goods at Cohen Bros.

New Curtain Lace at Cohen Bros.

The finest cream candies in the city only 30c. a pound at Smith's, corner of Front and Fifth streets.

Clippings.

Dr. Camp, of Brainerd, returned home yesterday. The doctor says that the idea that has gone abroad, that the Brainerd boys considered themselves slighted by the St. Paul Carnival association is an erroneous one. He is of the opinion that St. Paul's reception of them was a most courteous one, and that Brainerd entertains naught but the kindest feelings for the Capital City.—[Pioneer Press.

The outlook in Motley for a prosperous season's business is good, as the saw mills are preparing to do a large business. Curtis & Lawrence have logs near their mill, so that they can commence sawing soon after the ice goes out. H. B. Morrison's logs are on the stream a long distance from his mill, and it will be some time before the logs can be driven from the landings to the mill.—[Sauk Center Tribune.

Messrs. Gray & Wilson have just completed a contract for furnishing 5,000 tamarac ties for the use of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., taken from C. H. Douglas, of Brainerd. They are still hauling and will exceed their contract considerably.—[Aitkin Age.

Hon. S. C. Holland's life was insured for $10,000 in various life companies.—[Zumbrota News.

Mr. Milt Sprague has gone so Brainerd for a few days looking after his business interests there. He will soon go to stay and become one of that city's business men.—[Sauk Center Tribune.

Very New.

New cloak and dress clasps at COHEN BROS.

Fine cream candies at 30 cents per pound at Smith's.

Candy, from 15 cents to 40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

One hundred cases men's boots and working shoes lately opened on our second floor,

Writing School.

Having been requested by a number of persons to open a writing school in this city, I have consented, provided a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. Persons wishing to take lessons are requested to leave one dollar, the cost of tuition for one week, with the proprietors of the postoffice drug store, not later than Saturday, March 20, to be refunded if a sufficient number of pupils is not obtained. The full course of lessons occupies three weeks. Room No. 10, Bank Block, will be used for the school room.

C. H. WAGER.

Day & Meagher have one of the largest stocks of boots and shoes in the State, displayed on two floors and sold at wholesale prices.

A large and excellent stock of candies, nuts and oranges just received and for sale cheap at Smith's, corner of Front and Fifth streets.

Eli Perkins.

This celebrated speaker will deliver a lecture at the Opera house next Thursday evening, March 25. Admission 25c., 50c. and 75c. It will be something rich, and well worth attending.

It appears that some people misunderstood the mirthful allusions to Eli Perkins in the Dispath last week, mistaking them for solid facts. This occurred from the fact that in the hurry of making up the forms we forgot to label the article, "This is a Joke", and hence we must explain that Mr. Perkins is no drunkard, and is not a man whom an audience would wish to escape from.

Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes; their complete line for Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants can be found at Day & Meagher's.

Notice.

A general meeting of stockholders of the Brainerd Co-operative Building and Loan Association will be held in the N. P. R. R. Library room on Friday, March 26th, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of receiving report of committee on by-laws and articles of incorporation, and electing 15 directors. A full attendance is requested.

A. G. MICHIE,
Sec'y Pro Tem.

You bet we have a good cigar. It is Tansill's Guarantee—equal to any 50 or 55 dollar cigar on the market—long Havana filler—5 cents, straight, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite the door

C. E. Smith at his store, corner of Front and Fifth streets, has received a large invoice of fresh candies and nuts.

Hough & Ford's Rochester, N. Y., fine shoes for ladies at Day & Meagher's.

We buy all of our goods at headquarters, and in large quantities, and purpose to sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Imported and Domestic Cigars, wholesale and retail. Ky Liquor Co.

An Elegant Stock.

A most elegant line of sample plushes, raw silks, tapestries, parlor furniture, frames, rockers, easy chairs, and lounge frames for upholstering purposes. Upholstering of parlor furniture, lounges, etc., done in first class style at reasonable prices. It will pay you to get your furniture repaired and upholstered, as I guarantee to make it as good as when first bought. My spring stock of bed room suits, dressing room cases, bureaus, shefloneers, sideboards, and a full line of household furniture, will be ready for inspection in a few days. I have a lot of Spicer's Celebrated Kitchen Cabinets, the most useful article of its kind, the price being but $10.



An inspection inyited. Store at the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets. CHAS. M. PATEK.

Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, etc., as cheap as the cheapest, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite door.

Lime Juice and Acid Phosphate Tablets—good for the system generally—40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

Smith sells oranges and lemons the cheapest.

Call for Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes at Day & Meagher's.

Wines, Liquors, Porter, Ale, Etc, Kentucky Liquor Co., Sixth street, next door to postoffice.

New Hosiery at Cohen Bros.

New Sheetings at Cohen Bros.

Boots and shoes cheaper than ever at Day & Meagher's.

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's fine hand sewed shoes for men at Day & Meagher's

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on April 20th, 1886, viz: John Milem, of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, for the SE¼ NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Section 4, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Archibald, Nicholas Newgard, J. D. Torrey, I. Torrey, all of Deerwood, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATON.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., February 1st, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk at District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 27th, 1886, viz: Smith W. Gray, Brainerd, Minn., for the SE¼ of Section 28, Township 45, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. G. Hartley, John Campbell, Joseph Schwindeman, W. H. Bradford, A. Robbins.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., February 24, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 20th, 1886, viz: William E. Martin, of Crow Wing, Minn., for the lot 9 and E½ SW¼ Section 26, Township 44, Range 32, and lot 2, Section 1, Township 43, Range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Chisholm, Charles Mayo, Martin Kopple, John McKnight, all of Crow Wing, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Wants A House.

A subscriber desires to exchange a desirable tract of land containing about 100 acres, for a snug residence property in Brainerd. The land is situated in Central Wisconsin and within three miles and a half of the county seat, a city of 8,000 people, and within 100 rods of the post-office of a thriving village of 400 people. The Wisconsin river bounds the land on the west and the Wisconsin Central railroad on the east, the depot being 40 rods from the same. Parties having desirable property that they wish to exchange can address communications to "H," this office.

Ladies' Fine Shoes. Misses Fine Shoes.

DAY & MEACHER,

Wish to call the attention of the public to their immense stock of

Boots and Shoes,

On Two Floors,

which is UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE, either in the high standard of the goods carried or the

ENDLESS VARIETY DISPLAYED

We are agents for the celebrated makes of

Laird, Schober & Mitchell, Philadelphia, and Hough & Ford, of Rochester N. Y.

Carrying their complete line in Ladies' Misses, Children and Infants.

In men's wear we are agents for the well known brand of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, Boston, Hand sewed and Goodyear welt.

In low priced solid leather goods for ladies, gent's and Children's, we have hundreds of dozens in every conceivable style.

100 CASES,

Men's, Boots and working shoes lately opened on our second floor.

We buy all goods direct from the largest manufacturers and can therefore sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER,

Wholesale. Retail.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. DAVENPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

At the Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front St.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

No. 15, Sixth Street South.

K. S. PAINE & CO., Prop.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Sole agency in this city for PLATT & CO'S Celebrated

OYSTERS.

They are the best oysters for the price Sold in Brainerd.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

To LEAD, NOT to FOLLOW

Is LEOPOLD BROS' Motto.

We aim to lead in our cheap and popular prices. We will not be undersold. Our large and carefully selected

SPRING STOCK,

Has arrived. All of the latest and most popular styles.

NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!

Just Examine our 25 cent SCARFS! 25 CENT SCARFS! The same as others sell at 50 cents. Our 25 Cent Calico Shirt. We bought 25 Dozen at a big bargain. CALICO SHIRTS 25 Cents. All sizes. Our Line of Clothing is complete. Suits for $6, $7, $8 and $10 and upwards.

LEOPOLD BROS.

Take the lead in HATS AND CAPS as in everything else in our line. Mothers, Come with your children to Leopold Bros. for cheap and stylish shirts for your children.

They can suit you, when nobody else can.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

SENATE.—Mr. Hawley from the committee on civil service reported adversely Mr. Vance's bill for the repeal of the civil service law. Mr. Logan, from the minority of the committee on military affairs submitted the views of the minority members on the Fitz John Porter bill. It is the same report presented by the minority in the last congress, with the addition of Gen. Logan's letter in reply to Gen. Grant's article in the North American Review justifying the conduct of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa spoke in opposition to the stand taken by the president in the matter of furnishing the senate papers concerning removals from office.

In executive session, the nomination of Richmond S. Dement to be surveyor general of Utah, was taken up. Dement is the man who some weeks ago came out with a story about frauds and bribery, and among other things charged that Senator Teller had received $25,000 for a speech he made in defense of the Mormons. The nomination was rejected by a viva voce vote and was so announced, when Gen. Logan arose and made a vigorous speech in behalf of his young friend and he was confirmed.

Mr. Sanford introduced resolutions regarding the death of Senator Miller, which was adopted, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Indian appropriation bill was debated, the discussion being confined to the question of cattlemen occupying Indian lands in the Indian Territory.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Plumb, the senate resumed consideration of the bill to forfeit part of the lands granted to the State of Iowa in aid of railroads. Mr. Plumb opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, witholding from the operation of the act certain of the lands as to which a suit is now pending in the United States supreme court. The bill itself, Mr. Plump said, provided a perfectly impartial tribunal for the settlement of the rights of all claimants. The bill was a bill for peace. He feared the amendment might prove to be a Trojan horse. After debate, Mr. Spooner's amendment was agreed to; yeas, 32; nays, 13; and the bill then passed.

A bill was introduced by Senator Manderson providing for the sale of the site of Fort Omaha, Neb., the sale or removal of improvements thereon, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings.

HOUSE.—Mr. Weaver (Neb.) asked leave to offer the following:

Whereas, Nearly every congress embraces at least one crank; and, whereas, the present congress is no exception to this rule; and, whereas, it should not be in the power of an idiot, insane man or crank to prevent the consideration of any measures; therefore,

Resolved, That the rules of this house be so amended that it shall require at least two members to object to the consideration of a bill.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause, but Mr. Springer objected to it on the ground that it was not respectful in the house.

Mr. Swope, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported a bill granting a pension of $2,000 per year to the widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock. Private calendar. The report which accompanies the bill gives a brief resume of the services rendered to the country by Gen. Hancock, and closes:

Your committee, considering this one of the exceptional cases in which it becomes their duty to recommend a departure from ordinary precedent and policy, heartily and unanimously recommend the passage of the bill. The day's proceedings were of little interest, it being private bill day.

SENATE.—The senate agreed to a resolution to appoint Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., of Washington chaplain. Among petitions presented and referred to committees were a number from local assemblies of Knights of Labor throughout the country favoring the building of the Hennepin canal.

Mr. Ingalls submitted a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that April 30 shall be the day for the beginning of the successive administrations of the government, instead of March 4.

A message from the house notified the senate of the death of Representative Hahn of Louisiana. On motion of Mr. Eustis, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the senate adjourned. Immediately after reading the journal the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Hahn.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Van Wyck, the house bill increasing the pensions of soldiers' widows, etc., was taken up. After considerable debate and the rejection of several amendments, the bill passed as it came from the house. It now needs only the president's signature to become a law. It increases the pensions of widows and dependent relatives from $8 to $12 a month.

Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the bill to amend article 103 of the rules and articles of war, so as to provide:

No person shall be tried or punished by a court martial for desertion in time of peace committed more than two years before his arraignment, unless he may meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of limitation.

The pension bill reported to the senate by Mr. Blair provides:

Every person specified under the several clauses enumerated under section 4,693 of the Revised Statutes who served six months in the military or naval service during the war of the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, who is or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of his own gross carelessness, shall, upon making known the facts, be placed upon the pension roll, and receive a pension during the continuance of such disability at a rate proportional to the degree of disability, such pension to commence at the date of filing of the application. The highest rate of pension granted under this section is fixed at $24 for total incapacity to perform manual labor.

Mr. Cullom spoke in support of the senate's claim to official papers on file in the departments, and Mr. Maxey addressed the senate on the other side. Mr. Dolph criticised the president for the removal of ex-Union soldiers from office.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced to establish postal saving banks; to punish discrimination by telegraph companies in the transmission of messages, and forbidding those companies to sell new dispatches; a resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. The bill to close up the business of the court of Alabama claims passed. By a vote of 179 to 87, the rules were suspended and a resolution adopted fixing certain days for the discussion of a free silver coinage bill.

Mr. Browne of Indiana, rising to a privileged question in the house, offered a resolution proposing an investigation of charges against Luther F. Warder, assistant doorkeeper of the house of representatives, and O. O. Steeley, clerk to Speaker Carlisle, both of Indiana, to the effect that the former secured from citizens of Jeffersonville, during the last congress, sums of money aggregating $1,250 for alleged services in securing an appropriation of $50,000 during the last congress for improving the levee of Jeffersonville. The resolution was adopted without debate and referred to the committee on reform in the civil service.

Advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.

You can freeze up a gas main but nothing short of martial law can suppress a State Legislature.

The man who never gets mad is supposed to be a half-brother to the woman who never looks behind her.

Progress is always progress, but it is dreadful hard to realize by the man who tries to hurry up a balky mule.

A Vermonter sold his wife the other day for six dollars, spot cash. And yet some folks don't believe in luck.

Thanks to the genius of Pasteur, the mad dog no longer terrifies, but what are we going to do about the crazy quilt?

If a man could only see his own faults as easily as he can discover those of his neighbor, how his bump of self-esteem would dwindle.

The shortest route to a man's heart is said to be through his stomach. In that case a good cook book is the most reliable marriage guide.

A writer in the *Arkansaw Traveler* says that from his boyhood storms have always been attractive to him. No wonder he married young.

Mark Twain has invented a notebook that will always open at the right place. A pocketbook that will not open at the wrong place is still badly needed.

A West Side woman claims that her feet have not been warm for five years. It is believed that she passed much of her time in a Chicago street car.

Marriages in Russia are said to be painfully quiet, but if human nature in that country is anything like it is in this, keeping house afterward is quite a different matter.

A woman is still living in California who claims that George IV. once kissed her. The probability is that the old lady is right about it, if George ever had the opportunity.

A woman in Arizona recently killed a wild-cat with a broom, and yet man with all his wisdom and philosophy has never been able to kill the tamest kind of a tommy with an iron boojack.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS BUTTER.

A Microscopic View of the Disgusting Impurities Which a Diet of Bogus Butter Contains.

The Results of a Careful and Prolonged Investigation by Prof. Nachtrieb, of the State University.

BOGUS BUTTER.

The manufacturers of butterine claim that it is certainly cleaner, and at least as wholesome as dairy butter. The old adage is that "seeing is believing," and the dairy commissioners of Minnesota want the people who eat butterine, the dealers who sell it contrary to law, and the lawyers who defend them in so doing, to see with their own eyes, aided by the microscope, the toothsome morsel which the law would prevent them from enjoying. The samples analyzed were bought of storekeepers in Minneapolis, and to the eye and taste were a superior article of butterine. The names of the dealers who sold it are withheld until it shall be announced in the courts as defendants for violating the law. In the meantime they are neither better nor worse than other men who sell or defend the sale of the abomination. People of Minnesota's fair cities, this is the delectable substance that graces your dining tables in the garb of wholesome butter? How do you like it? The analyses and drawings were made by one of your own respected citizens, in the name of the state and of the university, whose learning is employed to defend the people. What lesson does it teach? We answer: First, that the business of making and selling this imitation butter is nefarious. It is counterfeiting in its most dangerous form. It springs from cupidity, and is carried on by fraud. It displaces one of the most delicious and nourishing articles of food with a vile compound, which, if it had not stolen the honored name of butter, would be nameless, since no word has been framed to express its real substance or character. That five hundred men and ten cities of this great land may grow rich by fraud, three millions of farmers must be defrauded of an honorable business, and twenty millions of people of a wholesome food. That this object lesson may assist in arousing the people to the nature of this gigantic swindle, and to its purpose to override law if it cannot control it, this article is presented to the people of Minnesota by the state dairy commission.

W. C. RICE,
H. C. HOWARD,
Commission.

PROF. NACHTRIEB'S REPORT.

The following is an extract from the illustrated report of Prof. Nachtrieb, of the state university, to the dairy commission, of the samples of butterine given him for microscopical examination:

"The examination of these samples was by no means exhaustive, and they would probably yield much more than the accompanying figures indicate. The best and cleanest looking sample had a butter odor and taste, and would readily pass for butter. It had a very small variety of living organisms, but a great many spores which, under favorable conditions, I have no doubt would have germinated. It also contained masses of dead mould, bits of cellulous wood, various colored particles, shreds of hair, bristles, etc. The other two samples teemed with life and yielded microscopic preparations of the moulds and bacteria that would have gladdened the heart of the student of biology. The microscope revealed the fact that the greatest variety of life existed in the inner portion of these samples, and that the outer portions contained the greatest quantity of active bacteria. The animals found in the butterine belong to the type of protozoa. Doubtful portions of worms were also noticed. Many of the protozoa, under favorable conditions, pass into an encysted stage or develop spores within protected capsules, and in these conditions lie dormant till the environment is again favorable, and it can hardly be doubted that some of the many spores found in these butternes were merely in a dormant state. The great number and variety of organisms found in the samples, indicate the use of foul water and a criminal filthy process in making it. There can not be the slightest doubt that the person who eats so promiscuous and so lively a mixture as the butterine examined, is running great risk, morally as well as physically. The peace and happiness of future generations is greatly involved in the life of the present generation. By indulging in our homes articles of food filled with spores and seeds of the various classes of the lower organisms, we are increasing the dangers of parasitism. Spores that now are harmless, may, by gradual adaption through more or less circuitous routes, become inimical to the health and happiness of countless millions."

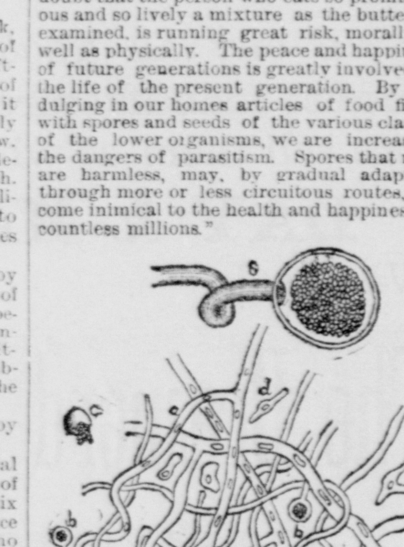


FIG. 1.

FIG. 1—A very small portion of a fungus slightly magnified. *a a*—Stems and branches of the plant. *b*—Spore capsules of the fungus. *c*—Bursted spore capsules. *d*—Budding spores; one sending off three branches and another two. *s*—Spore capsules slightly magnified.

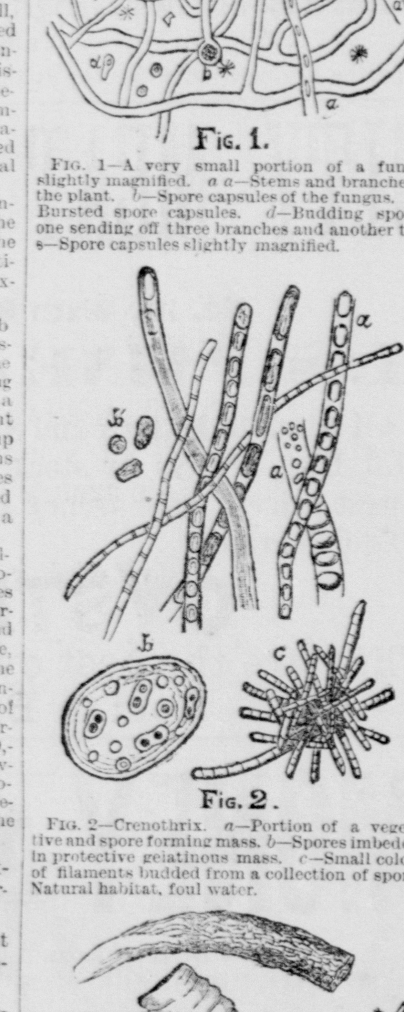


FIG. 2.

FIG. 2—Crenothrix. *a*—Portion of a vegetative and spore forming mass. *b*—Spores imbedded in protective gelatinous mass. *c*—Small colony of filaments budded from a collection of spores. Natural habitat, foul water.



FIG. 3.

FIG. 3—*a*—Case of an animal related to Balantidium. *b*—Some low animals. *c*—Crystallized lard. *d*—Pigment cells from the skin of some animal. *e*—Broken capsules and spores. *f f*—A few of the other various foreign bodies.

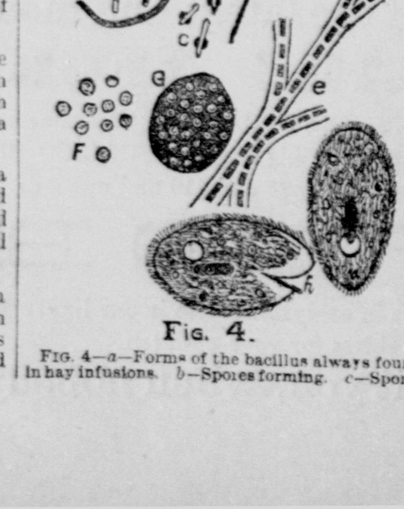


FIG. 4.

FIG. 4—*a*—Forms of the bacillus always found in hay infusions. *b*—Spores forming. *c*—Spores budding into bacilli. *d*—Cladothrix, slightly magnified. *e*—Portion of *d* highly magnified. F—Isolated forms. *G*—Micrococcus imbedded in a gelatinous mass. *h*—Balantidium coli, back and side view; *h* shows mouth; natural habitat, rectum of swine.

Figure 1 represents a small portion of a network of moulds that were in good growing condition; figure 2 represents a portion of mould whose natural place of growth is foul water; figure 3 illustrates some of the various things found in greater or less abundance in the butterine; figure 4 illustrates two of the bacilla, one of which (*a b c*) is found in all hay infusions, and the other (*d e*) in pond water containing decomposing organisms. (*F G*) represents micrococci. Micrococci occur wherever there is a decomposition of organic matter. Some of those intimately related to specific diseases are the micrococci of smallpox, erysipelas and diphtheria. (*h*) is a small animal, balantidium coli, of which a tolerably good specimen was found. This animal was found nearly thirty years ago in the fæcal evacuation of two hospital patients suffering from chronic diarrhœa. Whether B. Coli was the cause of the accompaniment of the disease could not be decided by the limited number of observations. Later they were discovered in great abundance in the rectum of the hog. (*h*) represents the mouth.

HENRY F. NACHTRIEB.

Murderers Hanged In an Unconcious State.

New Orleans dispatch: Friday morning the 12th inst when the keepers made efforts to arouse Patrick H. Ford and John Murphy, the condemend murderers, they could not wake them up. After examination by physicians, they concluded that the men had taken belladonna. The governor received a telegram from Sheriff Butler of Orleans parish, saying:

Ford and Murphy attempted suicide this morning by swallowing poison. They are in a comatose condition. The doctors believe the attempt a failure, but cannot say how long it will take to restore them to consciousness. Should they not revive before the hour fixed, shall I execute the warrants notwithstanding?

The governor replied: "Yes, go on with the executions. Carry out the warrants." In view of the fact that the condemned had attempted suicide, Rev. Father O'Callahan, in accordance with the rules of the Catholic church, refused to administer the last sacrament to them.

At 12:30 the arms and legs of the men were pinioned, while they were still in a recumbent position. Six witnesses were sworn in by Sheriff Butler, and the death warrant was read to the senseless men. They were carried to the scaffold.

At 12:40, finding that the men were unable to sit in chairs, the ropes were lengthened somewhat in order to reach them as they lay in a half-recumbent position on the gallows. The rain last night caused the ropes to stretch, so that when the rope fell the men's feet touched the pavement. It only took a few minutes for the executioner, robed in his black domino and wire mask, to adjust the rope and black cap before he returned to his cell, followed almost instantly by a sharp "swish" of the axe as it cut the ropes. Then the bodies of Murphy and Ford shot through the air to come up with a sudden jerk. The drop was about eight feet. The bodies were allowed to hang twenty-five minutes and were cut down at 1:15. In Ford's vest pocket was found the following letter:

New Orleans, March 11—at Night.—To the good Sisters of Mercy and all my religious friends: I cannot bear the terrible disgrace I bring on my innocent offspring. I don't deserve this terrible ending. My enemies have triumphed this time. Baker and Cunningham, I leave you my curse; to the balance my blessing. I have been despondent to-day. I will answer all to my God. Good friends Dr. Holland and C. H. Parker, it is your turn next. Dear Sisters, forgive me. Good-bye. P. H. FORD.

Capt. Murphy, the murdered man, was for many years a prominent and notorious figure in New Orleans politics.

Loss of a Splendid Ocean Steamer.

The splendid and fast steamer Oregon which cost over a million of dollars, and had over 800 persons on board, was run into by a schooner below New York. She commenced sinking at once. Part of her passengers were transferred to a pilot boat and part to a schooner, and it is believed that they were all subsequently transferred to a steamer. One of the passengers states that the hole was so large that one could drive a horse and wagon through it; also that when the vessels collided it sounded like the report of an ordinary cannon. The boats were, after some difficulty, manned and lowered into the water. The ladies were first to go into the boats. There were 600 bags of mail, and only 73 were recovered. It was 8 hours from the time of the collision to the time when the captain of the Oregon reached the deck of the pilot boat. The Oregon had settled low in the water, and soon after the captain had gained the pilot boat he saw his magnificent ship go down before his eyes. The Oregon filled rapidly and went down head first in about twelve fathoms of water. The upper parts, main, mizzen and jigger masts remained above water. The schooner that the Oregon crashed into was seen in the wake of the steamship for a moment after the collision, her bow and all her head gear wrecked. Then she disappeared. It is supposed that she sank, and that all her people were lost. The passengers of the Oregon were taken back to New York, from where they started the evening previous with high hopes of a pleasant voyage.

The Chicago Cottage organ factory is destroyed by fire, throwing two hundred men out of employment. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $67,000.

H. M. Benjamin and Herman Nunnemacher have purchased the Aschennan mine from George Wakefield of Oshkosh, and it is said paid $75,000 for the property.

Eight hundred American Hosiery company men strike in New Britain, Conn.

It is reported from Lime Rock that Hon. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in a dying condition. His disease is an affection of the kidneys.

Bradstreet's reports 211 failures during the week, against 227 for the preceding week.

No speedy settlement of the strike on the Gould system is looked for.

The value of the Astor estates has increased $5,000,000 this year, due mainly to the advance in New York city houses.

The United States grand jury at New York failed to indict Warner and Work for fraud in connection with the Marine bank.

A local paper states that Addison Cammack, the big bear speculator, who has wedded the prettiest girl in Washington, was so happy when the marriage was solemnized that he gave the clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Leonard, three crisp $100 bills. The bridal party is still at Old Point Comfort, but will return to New York in a few days.

The French government will issue a loan of $200,000,000.

The Connecticut legislature has passed a bill exempting from taxation the property of Union soldiers to the amount of $1,200.

During a religious revival at Milford, Pa., a fashionable summer resort, the daughter of a miserable drunkard became interested and was a regular attendant. The ladies have now notified her that she must dress in better style or discontinue her attendance.

There were 211 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 227 in the preceding week, and 250, 186, 233 and 177 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively. About 81 per cent were those whose capital was less than $5,000.

Ex-President W. S. Clark, of the agricultural college at Amherst, Mass., is dead.

E. H. Cowles, of the Concord Cattle company, has sold his interests on Tongue and Powder rivers, Mont., to his partners in the above-named country.

Capt. John W. Smith, an old prominent steamboat man on Puget Sound, died at his home in Seattle, from the effects of an overdose of morphine, accidentally administered.

James H. Carns, a discharged soldier from Company H, Fourth Infantry, and member of Joe Hooker post, G. A. R., committed suicide at Baker City, Oregon, by drinking carbolic acid.

A middle-aged man giving the name of J. H. Breum of Taylor, Clark county, Dak., an extensive farmer and stock raiser and justice of the peace, complained to the Philadelphia police that he had been swindled at the "sawdust game" in New York.

Two men, suspected of being two of the principals in the recent express robbery and murder on the Rock Island railway, are under arrest near Joliet, Ill.

At Norristown, Pa., The jury in the case of John M. Wilson, on trial for the murder of Anthony Daly, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Henry J. Hall, 72 years old, committed suicide at the Fifth avenue hotel N. Y. Hall had been suffering of liver troubles and dyspepsia in an aggravated form. His wife was in an adjoining room when Hall killed himself by shooting through the temple. He is said to have been a millionaire.

A bill for biennial sessions has been introduced in the Rhode Island legislature.

The gathering of "witch hazel," so called, is becoming a recognized industry in Southern Vermont. It is bought for medicinal purposes at $3 a ton.

The farmers of Adams county, Neb., are boycotting the Hastings Gazette-Journal for its opposition to Senator Van Wyck.

James O'Neill is hanged at Jacksonville, Or., for the murder of L. McDaniel.

Cincinnati street car employes accept $1.85 and twelve hours and go to work.

WOMEN AS PRINTERS:

How They Have Succeeded in the Composing Room.

From the Washington Star.

"Women are quite as good printers as men," remarked one of the female compositors in the Government Printing Office to a Star reporter who was talking to her on this subject. "I don't say that they are better, but they average as well. A great many have the idea that as type setting requires a certain deftness of manipulation that women, having more facile hands, become better compositors. That has not been my experience. I have seen men and women at the case, and while the best female type setters might rank with the best male, yet there would be all grades of both. Some women can never learn to be proficient at the case any more than some men can."

"Are there many female compositors?" asked the reporter.

"Not a great number," was the reply, "but I think they are increasing each year. At one time we had a union in New York City composed entirely of females, but that is no longer in existence. The women here belong to the Typographical Union, as every printer is compelled to that works in the Government Printing office. Most women learn their trade in a country office; that is the way I did. After working for a time in that office I came to this city, and that is the extent of my experience with composing rooms."

"What effect has the presence of women in a composing room?" inquired the reporter, as he called to mind the average composing room.

"A very good effect, I should judge," was the response. "It makes the men more steady, and they pay more attention to their work and talk less. I know that the editor of a country newspaper once told me that he always made a rule to have two or three girls at work in his office in order to keep down the rowdy element and make his force more respectable. The girls are just as efficient, too, except when it comes to the heavy part of the work, such as lifting type from the stone, etc. The only reason that women do not become more of an influence among printers is because just as they become capable and are developing into first-class printers, they either marry the editor or one of the printers, and retire from the case."

"Are women printers increasing in number?" questioned the reporter.

"I have no statistics on the subject," was the reply, "but from what I am able to learn I should say that they were slightly. The increase is not great, however. For instance, when I came into this office, seven or eight years ago, there were only three female printers, now the number has increased to eleven. Not much of an increase for such a long period you may think, but such is the case."

"Is there opposition among the other printers to women compositors?" asked the reporter.

"Of course we have to meet with some opposition," was the reply, "but it is not very great. I suppose that women have no more difficulty in getting a position in the Government Printing Office than the men, but that does not mean the difficulty is slight by any means. There is no reason why women should not be as useful in a printing office as men if they would stick to it, and their presence there has done much to change the manners and customs of the composing room."

Stories About Hancock.

Dr. Louis W. Read, of Norristown, thus relates the circumstances of Gen. Hancock's recovery from his wounds received at Gettysburg: "I was medical director of the Pennsylvania reserves and just before the 1st of Nov., 1863, I came home on a 24 hours' leave of absence. I called to see the General, who was in bed at his father's residence. I found him very much disheartened. He had grown thin and looked pale and emaciated. He said he felt as if he was going to die and that he had been probed and tortured to such an extent that death would be a relief. I endeavored to cheer him up, and as I was about bidding him farewell he said: 'Good-bye, doctor; I may never see you again.' I had my hand on the door knob of his chamber when he said: 'See here, doctor, why don't you try to get this ball out. I have had all the reputation in the country at it, now let's have some of the practical.' He was lying in the bed with his wounded limb acutely flexed and all the probing had been done with his leg bent at right angle. The ball hit him just below the right groin, within an inch of the femoral artery, while he was sitting in his saddle with his legs distended. I went down to my office for a probe with a concealed blade, and on my return Dr. Cooper and myself succeeded in straightening the limb and placing it as near as possible in the position it was when the ball struck him. I inserted the probe and it dropped fully eight inches into the channel and struck the ball which was imbedded in the sharp bone which you sit upon, called the ischium. In a week's time the General was out on crutches and in two weeks more he attended a Masonic gathering at Odd Fellows' Hall. I forget the calibre of the bullet, but it was a big Minie ball. If it had not fortunately been removed in time a large abscess would have been formed and his failing strength would not have enabled him to pull through." Subsequently, at Gen. Hancock's earnest solicitation, Dr. Read was given a leave of absence of several weeks and returned to Norristown, where he continued in attendance on the distinguished patient as long as his services were required.

Sam Jones on Patience.

Cincinnati Commercial.

His lecture in Covington, across the river, on "Character," was a perfect sample of the man's style and characteristics. His plan was the old one of building a structure with various rocks. The bedrock should be honesty, then faith, courage, truth, knowledge, patience, kindness, and the keystone, charity. He told many stories and some incidents of his own life. In speaking of patience he said he used to be very impatient, and on one occasion, after having got ready for church, while waiting for his wife to prepare six children besides her own toilet, he walked nervously across the porch from end to end many times, and occasionally would look in and say: "Wife, ain't you ready yet?" "I could see she wasn't." Back and forth again (demonstrative). "Wife, ain't you ready yet? Are you going to church to-day?" "I knew she was going that day, if at all. Finally she laid her hat down and told me to go on. I started, went a little way, stopped and said: 'Look here, Sam Jones, you've got to go right back and ask your wife's pardon,' so I turned him right around (demonstrated) went back and found tears streaming down my wife's cheeks, but I asked her pardon, kissed her (nobody else was there) and she got on her hat and we were the first ones to church." Then he looked down over the audience and said: "That's right, nudge him."

Loyall Farragut, a son of the late Admiral Farragut, has written to Capt. James D. Johnston, of Savannah, offering to return to him the sword he surrendered to his father on the 5th of August, 1864, when the Confederate ship Tennessee was captured in Mobile bay. The offer has been thankfully accepted by Capt. Johnston. The weapon was made by a citizen of Mobile, who inscribed the Captain's name upon the blade.

HERE'S LUXURY.

Bath Rooms of the Vanderbilts, Mr. Marquand, Mr. Garrett and Others.

The millionaire's bath room marks the age. Nothing so gives the sign of the material prosperity of the country, the growth of luxury, the indulgence of the senses. In the past few years there have been placed in private residences a half dozen bath rooms that are veritably palatial. In fact, the prevailing style of the bath room of the money king has been suggested from those of royal palaces, and particularly from the famous one placed by Frances I. in the chateau of Chenonceaux on the Cher.

The chateau of Chenonceaux is now the home of M. Daniel Wilson, the son-in-law of President Grevy, and the bath-room still remains one of the features of the interior. The walls are covered with small beveled mirrors, scarcely larger than a span. Between these panels runs a slender line of gold, and at the intersections hang metal drops like tears, and just long enough to be reflected on the glass. The effect is more limpid and brilliant, and the panels are so small that the purposes of a mirror are skillfully frustrated. The bath is of solid silver, with the water issuing from swans' heads, which, with a mirror behind, produces the illusion of swans on the surface of the water. All the other appointments are in keeping with this magnificence, even to the ante-room, where repose can be found with cigars after the bath.

The famous bath-room in the palace of Fontainebleau was modeled after the Chenonceaux bath by Louis XVI. for his queen, Marie Antoinette. The bath, it will be remembered, is in an alcove of the ante-room, and it is just large enough for its purposes. The walls are paneled in large mirrors of beveled glass, and on these are painted cupids with garlands of lace above, around, about, and each as if about to leap from the air to the earth.

This brings us directly to the present. The late Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's bath-room is paneled in mirrors, but over these is painted a delicate lace-like design that is elegant in effect and destroys the power of the glass for reflection. Its magnificence, however, is exceeded by the bathroom of his son, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. The walls here are painted with mirrors, and on these are painted apple-blossoms, but by no means so thickly to obscure the glass. The ceiling is in Henry II. panels of white and gold, with horses in the center. The bath is a solid block of marble, and the water issues from swans' heads, as in that of the chateau of Chenonceaux. Above the bath is a niche with a marble Venus prepared for the bath. There is the Pompeiian table of marble, beautifully carved, and a toilet adjoining of Ecaillon marble.

Mr. Henry Marquand has modeled his bath after the luxurious room in Jerome Bonaparte's suburb house in Paris. In this the bath is sunk Pompeiian fashion, in the floor, and above the ceiling is a beautiful summer sky. Mr. Marquand has had his walls wainscoted with cream-colored tiles. Above these is painted frieze representing flowers springing from the hedge-row; the arch of the ceiling springs from this frieze. This is given the semblance of the sky, across which birds are skimming. The marble bath is sunk several feet in the floor, and is reached by a descent of several steps. It is said that, exclusive of the artist's work, Mr. Marquand's bath-room cost $4,000.

Works of art are considered nowhere more appropriate than in the bath-room where their subjects are significant. In that of the late Mr. Charles J. Osborne, at Mamaroneck, there is a large frame overlooking the bath by Mr. George Maynard. The subject is invitably Venus with Loyes at a fountain. The figures are life-size in Limoges tiles, fired by the Volkmar process. The walls otherwise are lined and ceiled with white enamel tiles, with a spotless porcelain-lined bath.

The last of the new and notable bath-rooms is for Mr. Robert Garrett's new Baltimore house. This is distinguished not only by the beauty of its decoration, but by its process. The ceiling is by Mr. George Maynard, and represents a lattice on which morningglories twine. The design is painted on marble by means of an overlaying composition, and on being fired the medium melts away, and the color, sinking in, becomes incorporated with the marble. This endolithic process, as it is called, is new, and it results in the soft radiance of the blended color and marble are said to be very fine. The design is in radiating sections, which makes room for small octagonal panels, which are to be mirrors, on which cupids are painted.

The bath-room of Mrs. Seward Webb's house, is like a cave of white marble, and the only varigation of tint is the silver fixtures.

The bath-rooms in the billiard houses are conceived in a different way. To each chamber is attached a large, lofty bath-room with mosaic floors, walls lined with white enamel tiles, porcelain-lined bath, and marble toilet, and instead of works of art the distinguishing feature is the exposure of all the plumbing.

Temperature in Sun and Shade.

From the Hartford Times, February 15.

Sunday, the 14 of February, was a warm, bright, and beautiful day in this region, for the middle of the last calendar month of Winter. Soon after noon, when the temperature in the shade was 50 degrees, a test was made with another thermometer, which was graded like a standard instrument nearly, the difference being but 1 degree, and which was placed in a sheltered out-door position fully exposed to the full power of the sun. It rapidly rose from 51 to 88 degrees, showing a difference of 37 degrees. The hour selected, 12:45, was a little less favorable for the solar side of the argument than the meridian hour would have been, for the sun was tending to become temporarily obscured with the passing clouds and did not blaze with the unimpeded intensity of the noon hour, but it was on the whole a pretty fair test, and it was interesting as proving the actual difference of the midday temperature in sun and shade here in Connecticut on a mild day in the middle of February. That difference probably is greater than many persons would have guessed.

An Old Idiot.

The Buffalo Express gives vent to a good deal of justifiable disgust:

Mr. Phillips, the Chicago broker who either stole a poor printer's wife or was made a victim by the couple, was a remarkable letter writer while his latest love was young in his middle-aged breast. During the time he was making preparations to despoil, as he thought, the printer of his "Kitty," "Frank" used to write: "Dearest, to-night I read your letter of thirty-seven pages and I wrote you forty-one pages at the same time." Such expressions as "sweet precious darling," "precious, sweet, lovely, loving, darling angel" used to abound when Frank sent a "thousand sweet, hot kisses of love" to his "precious little baby wife"—who was thirty-five, robust and red-headed. And, in the end, "Kittie" sold the letters to the newspapers for ten dollars apiece, and "Frank" remarked of the affair: "It only shows what a bloody idiot a lovesick man makes of himself. What a fool I was to write such stuff?" If this be love, Mother Venus, give us at least a choice between it and the driveling ward of an idiot asylum.

"The excesses of youth are drafts upon age, payable with compound interest about thirty years from date."

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81¼@81½c.; No. 3 spring, 68@69c. Corn, 36½c. Oats, 28@28¼c. Rye, No. 2, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 63@64c. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.11¾. Mess pork, cash, $10.25. Lard, $6.05@6.08½. Butter, creamery, 20@32c; dairy; 11@24c. Eggs, 19½@20c. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86¾c.; No. 1 Northern, 87¼c. Corn, 30@31½c. Bran, $8.50@9. Shorts, $8.50@9. Oats, No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye, 49@51c. Barley, 45@75c. Corn Meal, $14. Mixed Feed, $14.25@14.50. Hay, $7@7.50. Seeds, Timothy, $1.50@1.60; No. 1 flax seed, $1.05; clover, $5@5.40. Oat Meal, $2.35@3.

DULUTH.—No. 1 Northern, 84⅞@84⅞c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, 81¾c. Corn, No. 2, 36½c. Oats, No. 2, 28¼c. Rye, No. 1, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 53c. Mess pork, $10.25. Lard, $6.05. Butter, dairy, 15@17c. Cheese, 8½@10½c. Eggs, 19@20.

The Fatigue "of a Wearing Sort" the Prince Undergoes.

From the Scottish-American Journal.

His lot is not without trials. Nobody in the kingdom is harder worked or undergoes more fatigue of a certain wearing sort than the Prince and Princes of Wales, and in a less degree the other members of the reigning family. They are not only deprived of all privacy, always in the world and before the world, always attended by persons of consequence and exposed to comment and criticism from fastidious tastes and censorious tongues, but they are dragged from one ceremony to another, from a gallery to a hospital, from a levee to a procession, from a dinner to a ball, till life must often become a weariness. Yet they must never fail to keep an engagement, and they are bound always to display the especial "politeness of kings"—punctually. They must be civil when they are worn out, and gracious when they are sleepy; they must remember the names and faces of the thousands to whom their recognition is an honour; for all this is their trade. They are trained to it from childhood. They do remember people; they are punctual and polite; all of which should be borne in mind for them when people carp and criticise. The Prince is personally popular among those who surround him closest. His invitations are an honour as well as a command, and when he visits a country house the list of the guests who are to meet him is submitted for his inspection.

What Was in His Coffee.

There is nothing a bully dislikes more than being himself bullied; and the man who ridicules every one else is ordinarily the most sensitive to sarcasm. At a criminal trial "the counsel for the plaintiff" had threatened, and in some cases had cruelly brow-beaten, the witnesses, when it chanced that a hostler, who was simplicity personified, was called to give his testimony.

"Now, sir, I hope we shall have no difficulty in getting you to speak up!" said the attorney, in a very loud, commanding voice.

"I hope not, sir!" shouted the witness, at the top of his lungs.

"How dare you speak to me in that way?"

"I can't speak no louder!" screamed the hostler.

"Have you been drinking?"

"Yes, sir!"

"I should infer so" (fiercely) "from your conduct; what have you been drinking?"

"Coffee, sir!" hoarsely vociferated the knight o the stable.

"Something besides coffee, sir, you've been using! Don't look at me like that, sir?" (furiously) "look at the jury, sir! Did you have something in your coffee?"

"Yes, sir!"

"What was it?"

"Sugar!"

"This man is no fool, your Honor—he is worse!" stormed the counsel.

"Now, sirrah," turning to the witness, "look at me! What besides sugar did you take in your coffee this morning?"

The hostler collected his forces, drew a deep breath, and in a voice that could have been heard blocks away, bellowed out,—

"A spune! A spune, an' nothin' else!"

Mr. Labouchere, during a debate in the house of commons on the governments civil service estimates, moved to reduce the grant for the maintenance of parks belonging or used exclusively by royalty or members of the royal family. The motion caused a lively controversy, but it was finally carried against the government by a vote of 131 to 114. The parnelites and Radicals supported Labouchere's motion. The government will probably propose to grant the amount asked for in the estimates. A strong whip is being issued to secure the support of the moderates.

The earl of Kimberley, secretary for India, moved in the house of lords for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the state of the government of India. The earl stated that Lord Dufferin, the Indian viceroy, did not consider the state of affairs at Yemethen, in Burmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 200 rebels and Gen. Prendergast had been sent with 300 British troops to relieve it. The earl's motion was adopted.

Mrs. Lizzie Gurnee, a widow, has brought suit in Washington against William Voorhis of Nyack, ex-commodore of the New York Yacht club, for breach of promise of marriage, claiming $100,000 damages. The commodore positively denies the charge. Mrs. Gurnee is a fine-looking blonde of thirty-five, while Voorhis is quite old.

John Horan, near Elk Falls, Kan., deliberately killed his wife in the presence of his children. After burying the body, he locked his children in an outhouse and skipped.

It is by copying after nature that man gets best results. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is nature's own remedy, is purely vegetable, can be taken by the most delicate. Cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles. 50 cents.

The Avery hotel at Glendale, forty miles southwest of Butte, owned by H. H. Avery, was burned. Loss on building, $12,000; insurance, $4,000; loss on furniture, $4,500; insurance, $3,000.

It was an old oriental doctrine that women had no souls. More enlightened philosophy concedes that they have purer, finer, more exalted souls than men. But they are too often contained in feeble, suffering bodies, which hamper and retard their full development. For all these painful ailments incident to the sex, Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best specific in the world, and is sold under a positive guarantee that it will do all that is claimed for it. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

The strike on the Gould Southwestern system of railways is general and business is at a standstill, but the passenger trains will be kept moving.

After being a victim of severe rheumatism for three years, I was induced to try Athlophoros, and am now glad to state that I am free from pain. Mary I. Whiting, 810 University avenue, Madison, Wis., one of the oldest residents.

A social sensation at Toledo, Ohio, is the filing of a suit for divorce by Mrs. Frankie Whitaker, a leading society lady.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. May of Holy Land free with medicine. Address DR. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

Miss Maud Miller received notice of her divorce from Arthur Mackaye and within an hour thereafter married London McCormick.

Important.

Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan

William P. Davis has been elected clerk and treasurer of the town of Yarmouth, Mass., for the forty-second time.

The scalp is cleansed and excited to a healthy action by Hall's Hair Renewer.

In consumption, the disposition to cough is diminished by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A POPULAR EX-MAYOR.

Ex-Mayor Newton, of Des Moines, Ia., is deservedly popular in the city over whose destinies he presided, by reason of the many good deeds and the unostentatious acts of charity which he is constantly doing. Successful as a politician, he has also recently been playing the part of a good Samaritan with a success equal to his triumphs in politics. The fainting traveler by the wayside, whom he has raised up and refreshed by good counsel in the last instance, is Mr. George A. Crandale, the manager for Oberne, Hosick & Co., Second and Walnut streets. Mr. Crandale, who naturally feels under many obligations to the Ex-Mayor tells as follows how he came into such a wretched plight as to need help and how it was cheerfully given.

"I have never had an ache or pain of rheumatism," he said, "since I used Athlophoros and the medicine cost me only $3. If any one had guaranteed to cure me I would willingly have paid him $50, yes $100. My rheumatism was inflammatory, mostly in my ankles, but a little in the wrist. I could manage to hobble around by the use of canes, but felt as if I were walking on the bare bones, or in other words as if my feet were off and I was walking on the stumps. The pain was terrible to bear, yet I managed to be about and to attend to my business.

"One day during the time I was suffering so much, I hobbled to the Court House to look after some matter. As I was struggling to get up the steps I met ex-Mayor Newton, who asked me what the trouble was. I told him that it was rheumatism, whereupon he advised me to get a bottle of Athlophoros. I did not get it then, as I had no faith in patent medicines and did not want to take any. A short time after this I wrote to an old friend, Charles P. Griffin, of Stuart, to inquire what had cured him. I knew that he had been confined to his bed with rheumatism of the worst kind. His answer was: 'Get Athlophoros. That is what cured me.' I then got some, but really had no faith in its curing me. I began to get relief from it in twenty-four hours. I continued taking it until I had used three dollars worth, when my rheumatism, both the pain and the swelling, was gone, and I have not had any return since. This is now over a year ago."

Ex-Mayor Newton based his recommendation of Atholophoros to Mr. Crandale upon the very remarkable cure it had effected in the case of his wife. That lady thus tells about it:

"I have been comparatively free from rheumatism for the past year and a half. Previous to that I had been a great sufferer for years and had resorted to many remedies, but nothing would do what Athlophoros did for me. I have had a few twinges of late, but I attribute that to myself and not to the medicine, as I have not been so careful as I should have been. Athlophoros took the stiffness out of the joints of my fingers and gave me the use of my hands, in which I had so long had trouble. I have recommended it in many cases and in every instance that I know of the results have been very satisfactory. I do not hesitate in the least in recommending it most heartily to every rheumatic sufferer."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. ATHLOPHOROS Co., 112 Wall street, New York.

What Society Costs.

New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

"How much does it cost to keep the swim of society here?"

"Well," said the young man of whom I asked the question, "that depends. The men, especially the young ones, can keep in on very little, for the burden of entertaining falls on the unfortunate with a household and a couple of pretty daughters. The first requisite for a young man is membership in a club. If he wants to go further he can have a room at the Brunswick, or bachelor apartments elsewhere. In that case, it costs considerable for entertaining his 'set,' who drop in and out at all hours. But with the exception of a bouquet now and then, that is as far as he need go. In fact, the expense can be kept down to cab hire and bouquets if necessary. The married man with a daughter or two has to have an open purse, though. Each girl needs five ball and reception dresses a year, at least $200 apiece. His wife will have to give at least one ball, and, say, half-a-dozen teas. He can't get out of that at less than $2,000. His wife's dresses can be set down at another $1,000, while carriages, flowers and suppers will eat up what is left of $5,000. I am speaking now of people who are forced to keep their expenses down. Those in what is called the 'leading set' here spend all the way from $25,000 to $75,000. I don't suppose Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Lorillard or Mrs. Goelet spend a penny less than $75,000 a year in society."

The case against Christie and King, the embezzlers from the First National Bank of Bradford, Pa., has been dismissed, the accused having effected a compromise with the bank by returning $30,000, which was held by C. R. Huntley, the oil broker.

T. W. Nelichka, Esq., of Hastings, Minn., says he used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervousness, and cheerfully recommends it. The medicine strengthens the nerves, aids digestion, and is the only iron medicine that does not injure the teeth.

The steamer Acton, in rough weather on the Atlantic, quiets the sea with oil.

For any Derangement of the Digestive organs take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Des Moines reports a serious row growing out of the brutal conduct of officers in arresting a cobbler charged with secret liquor selling.

TRY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for coughs and croup. It contains no opium in any form. Recommended by physicians, ministers and nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. Sold at druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle.

The steamer Egyptian Monarch and cargo are damaged by fire $95,000, and the loss of the Monarch line dock at Jersey City brings the total loss to $300,000.

For Emaciation take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

No opium in Piso's Cure for consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25 cts.

The non-union shoe shops in Maine will be boycotted by the Knights of Labor.

Don't neglect a cough and let it remain to irritate your lungs when a safe and speedy remedy can be had for 50 cents in Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure.

Daniel A. Kimbark, for 22 years associated with the iron interests of Chicago, died recently.

Judge Henry T. Green, one of the ablest lawyers of Kansas, died at Leavenworth.

Do Not be Alarmed

at the raising of blood from the lungs. It is one of the very earliest symptoms of consumption, and only shows the healthy efforts of the system to throw off the scrofulous impurities of the blood which have resulted in ulceration of the lungs. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for consumption at this stage. If taken faithfully, it will cleanse the blood, heal the ulcers in the lungs, and build up and renovate the whole system.

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

C. F. Wilkins is confirmed as register of the Benson land office.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to the new boots and they will never run over.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

CARBOLISALVE cures itchings and irritations of the Skin and Scalp, Poisons, Piles and Ulcers. *Cures Burns and Scalds without a Scar.* **25 and 50 cts. at Druggists.**

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS—THE BEST TONIC.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidney and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It **enriches and purifies the blood,** stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For **Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy,** etc., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

"PERRY DAVIS'"

PAIN-KILLER

Introduced in 1840.

This remedy is well known to be one of the very best ever offered to the public.

TAKEN INTERNALLY

It will be found a never failing cure.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

It is the most effective and best Liniment on earth. It is all it is represented to be. The testimonials in its favor, reaching back for a series of years, and the experience of a long test, incontestibly prove it to be one of the most reliable specifics of the age.

Prices 25 Cents, 50 Cents, and $1 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.
Beware of Imitations.

ALLEN'S

Lung Balsam,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

COUGH AND CROUP REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.
If you have not tried the Lung Balsam, call for 25-cent bottle and test it.

FOR THE LIVER TAKE HOPS & MALT FOR THE KIDNEYS

MALT BITTERS.

It will cure any case of **Liver and Kidney** troubles when properly **taken.** It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the **system** of the **poisonous** humors that develop in **Liver, Kidney and Urinary** diseases, carrying away all **poisonous matter** and **restoring the Blood** to a **healthy** condition, **enriching** it, **refreshing** and invigorating **Mind and Body.** It prevents the growth to **Serious Illness** of a **Dangerous** Class of **Diseases** that begin in **mere trivial** ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as **such.**

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been **quickly relieved** and in a short time perfectly **cured** by the use of **Hops & Malt Bitters.**

Do not get **Hops** and **Malt** Bitters confounded with **inferior** preparations of similar name. **Take Nothing** but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure **Cure.**

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul.
Ryan Drug Company, St. Paul.
Lyman Eliel Drug Co., Minneapolis.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price **25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.**

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

HOW TO USE CREAM BALM

Place a particle of the Balm into each nostril and draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed and begin its work of cleansing and healing the diseased membrane. It allays inflammation and prevents fresh colds.

Not a Liquid or Snuff

No poisonous drugs. No offensive odor.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owsgo, N. Y.

BUY SALZER'S (La Crosse, Wis.) **SEEDS.** Cata. Free.

PURE Bred Wyandotte eggs $2.00 per setting (of 13) G. B. & C. E. Knowlton, Rochester, Minn.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSIONS procured. 16 years' experience as Attorneys in Pensions and other Soldier Claims. C. M. Sites & Co., Washington, D. C.

$25 A WEEK made by ladies selling our Corsets, Stocking Supporters, etc. Catalogue for stamp. The Frost & Hatch M'f'g Co., Cleveland, O.

Ink 10 cents a gallon. A paying business with small capital. Send 50 cents for directions to make 7 Inks. Choice Black, Indelible, Invisible, &c. G. H. H., Box 20, National City, Cal.

EVERGREENS Forty Varieties all Sizes, adapted to all purposes, at **TREES** from 50 cents per 1000 up. Catalogues free. GEORGE PINNEY, Evergreens, Door County, Wisconsin.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

FREE! $2 samples fast selling goods to any lady or gent, and big pay every day, hot or cold, guaranteed workers. Time is cash, don't delay. Address, B. H. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.

CANCER. A new treatment. No Knife. No Plaster. No Pain. W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa.

POTATO ROT A sure remedy furnished every customer. My 50 choice varieties of Seed Potatoes are perfectly healthy. Catalogues free. GEORGE PINNEY, Evergreens, Door County, Wisconsin.

Bureau of Legal Information.—An easy and economical method for people living at a distance to obtain legal advice. No students are employed. Only able and experienced counsel. References furnished on application. Take advice and protect yourself from law suits. Any two law questions answered for one dollar. St. Paul Legal Bureau, P. O. box 2509, St. Paul, Minn.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

$9. Fine Brass B♭ Cornet, **$9.**



With Case, Instruction Book and Crooks, all for NINE DOLLARS! SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Guitars, Banjos, Etc.' (discount to teachers) Central Music Co. 112 West Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.



EUREKA SILK CO., Chicago, Ill.

WELL MAKING.



PROSPECTING.

DOES IT PAY!

Free catalogue tells what customers say: This is the Great "Ohio" Well Drilling and Prospecting Machine. Drills all kinds earth and rock and pump cuttings to surface at each stroke!—Tests the water without taking out tools. Drives tubing or enlarges hole below it. Runs with wonderful ease, and drops tools 70 or 80 times a minute! Horse or steam power used. We also make machines and tools for boring large wells. LOOMIS & NYMAN TIFFIN, OHIO.

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. 216 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HENDERSON'S

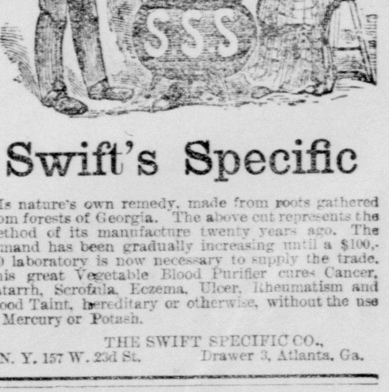
$2.50 A PAIR

Goat and Kid Button.

The universal favor with which our LADIES' GOAT BUTTON (Stamped $2.50 on the soles) has been received, has induced us to make one of Kid also. These shoes are now being made in large quantities and are for sale in nearly every town in the West. We guarantee them superior in quality and workmanship to any offered to the public. They are stitched with the best silk, have solid sole leather counters and inner-soles, and are made on four widths. Please remember, Goat will always outwear Kid. *TRY THEM.* For sale by all dealers.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Chicago.

☞ We are the proprietors and sole manufacturers of the Famous Red School House Shoes for Boys and Girls. Send for a set of our Fancy School Cards.



Swift's Specific

Is nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from forests of Georgia. The above cut represents the method of its manufacture twenty years ago. The demand has been gradually increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. This great Vegetable Blood Purifier cures Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcer, Rheumatism and Blood Taint, hereditary or otherwise, without the use of Mercury or Potash.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
N. Y. 157 W. 23d St. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

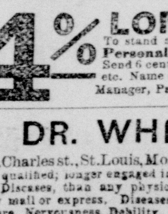
TOWER'S FISH BRAND. TRADE MARK. None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water* and *wind* PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

J. A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. Conceded that our tested, reliable Northern Grown Seeds produce, by all odds, the finest Flowers, Vegetables and Crops—increasing yields fully ⅓ to ½! New Vegetables, Wheat, Oats, Barley, etc. Enormously productive. Roses and Plants by 100,000. ☞ Don't buy till you see our catalogue, free. JOHN A. SALZER, Seed Grower, La Crosse, Wis.



JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for

$60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

4% LONG LOANS. To stand as long as interest is kept up. Personal security only for interest. Send 6 cents for particulars, Loan forms, etc. Name this paper. T. S. Gardner, Manager, Palace Building, Cincinnati, O.

DR. WHITTIER.

617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo. Regularly graduated and legally qualified; longer engaged in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases, than any physicians in America. Medicines sent by mail or express. Diseases from Indiscretion, Excess or Exposure, Nervousness, Debility, Melancholy, Loss of Spirits, rendering marriage improper, cured. Safely, privately, speedily. No change of business. Pamphlet and symptom lists free. friendly talk costs nothing. HIS CELEBRATED WORK, 260 pages. Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed, for 50 cents in money or postage. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures on life, health, marriage, disease, decline, treatment. Same, paper cover, 25 cts. by mail sealed. State case and get time and cost of cure.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality*, and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
Brainerd, - - - Minn

INGERSOLL & WIELAND,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 9 Sleeper Block.

TERMS:
$1.50, invariably in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME V. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886. NUMBER 16.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH

JOB PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

The Dispatch Job Office

is supplied with First-Class Job Presses and the Latest Styles of Type and Material.

Plain and Artistic Styles of
JOB PRINTING
Executed Neatly and Promptly.

For rates, address or call at the office.

Condensed General News.

Letter from Von Moltke.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, speaking of the assertions which have lately gained renewed currency, to the effect that the celebrated Gen. Von Moltke, some years ago, expressed a contemptuous opinion of the military ability of American generals in the war of the rebellion, declared that these stories were entirely without foundation, and as one evidence of this he exhibited an autograph letter from Von Moltke, of which the following is a literal translation:

CREISAN, SILESIA, June 19, 1876.—Honored General: One of my general staff officers proceeds to Philadelphia, and is desirous to utilize this journey by meeting the celebrated men who accomplished so much during that war, under such adverse circumstances as to awaken the wonder of military men on this side of the ocean, and to spur them on to emulation. Particularly will he appreciate a welcome from your excellency, and in that wish I permit myself to join expression, seizing the same favorable opportunity to recall myself to you with assurances of distinguished respect by signing myself, your excellency's very devoted, COUNT MOLTKE. Field Marshal.

To Gen. Sheridan, excellency.

Canadian French Oratory.

The debate on Landry's motion in the Dominion House at Ottawa passed tediously until near midnight, when Hon. Lauvier (Quebec, Liberal), rose; there being no reply to the last speaker from the government benches, and the motion was about being put. His effort was the finest heard in the house for a long time. He spoke English with all the fire and ardor of a Frenchman. His arraignment of the government, which he charged was responsible for the rebellion, was terrible.

Louis Riel's life, was a sacrifice, he said, to bitter passion and monstrous revenge. The history of the government was blood, prisoners, scaffolds, widows, orphans, destitution and ruin. He gave a glowing picture of the action which characterized the United States in dealing with rebels, and said that the magnanimity which guided the statesmen of that day was the most brilliant diadem in the government of the American continent, and resulted in cementing a great, glorious and progressive nation into a united people.

Washington News Summary.

Sugar men ask congress to spend $1,000,000 on two sorghum sugar machines.

Out of the 7,000 bills introduced in the present congress three have become laws.

Roman Catholic ecclesiastics differ as to the propriety of locating the proposed university at Washington.

The wife of Representative Woodburn of Nevada died in Washington recently, after an illness of several weeks.

The official reporters in the house of representatives have decided that Congressman Mills of Texas is the fastest talker in congress.

According to recent advices received from Gen. Crook by Gen. Sheridan, the meeting arranged by Geronimo and Crook has not yet occurred.

Gen. Howard, having been quoted as saying he would resign if Gen. Newton was appointed to succeed Pope, denies having made any such statement.

The following postmasters were appointed: Dakota: At Sisseton Agency J. R. Brown, vice Fay, resigned. Minnesota: Kegan, J. Cosgrove, vice McNulty, resigned.

Patrick Jordan, the messenger of Jeff Davis when he was secretary of war, and for several years employed at the capitol, is at the point of death at his home in Washington. He is an eccentric character.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Richard M. Stadden, consul at Manzillo; Louis William Attel, Pennsylvania, assistant surgeon in the navy; Zepheriah Q. Hill, marshal of Colorado.

Miss Ella Breckinridge, daughter of the member from Kentucky, is a brilliantly beautiful brunette, now completing her college life at Wellesley. She will enter the law office of her father as soon as her studies are completed.

Lieut. Col. H. M. La Salle, Twenty-fourth infantry, who went to India last year under order from the war department to witness and report upon the annual maneuvers of the British army in that country, arrived in Washington.

Postmasters commissioned:—Minnesota, Brooks, Elizabeth Little. Wisconsin: Juda, J. A. Patten; Loganville, N. Hasse. New offices and postmasters in Dakota: Hatton, H. Willey; Nutley, H. Hazelden; Stewart, Grand Forks county, May Mitchell; Vega, T. Hayes.

Second Controller Maynard has decided an important question arising out of the act of April 22, 1872, which directs that every volunteer soldier who enlisted for three years prior to July 22, 1862, under the president's proclamation of May 3, 1861, and the orders of the war department issued in pursuance thereof, and was actually mustered into the service for three years before Aug. 6, 1861, and who was honorably discharged, shall be paid the full bounty of $100, unless already paid. The second controller holds that said bounty is payable to the heirs of every deceased soldier, who, if living, would be entitled thereto, whether he died before or after the passage of the act.

The postmaster general on Dec. 6 received a letter postmarked Cheyenne, Wyo., in which the writer asked the assistance of the department in finding the rightful owners of $140 enclosed in the letter, signed "From a Christian," and stated that in 1864 or 1865 the writer stole a letter from the Peru (Neb.) postoffice containing $40, and again in 1866 or 1867, while temporarily in charge of an express car at North Platte, Neb., a letter containing $125 was handed him for transmission by a soldier then stationed there. From the letter he took $100, mailing the letter with the balance of the money. The postal authorities have at last succeeded in finding the rightful owner of the $40, and payment to Enoch Riggles of Plum Hollow, Iowa, has been ordered. Further efforts will be made by the department to find the owner of the $100.

Personal Mention.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the distinguished professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, is dying.

Dr. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, a distinguished physician of Albany, and for a long time health officer at New York, is dead.

Henry B. Courtney, the head of the Diamond Watch company, died at Willmington, Del. He started in business in 1853 with $50 and was worth at his death over $5,000,000.

The Casualty Record.

Dement's furniture factory in Chicago is burned; loss, $45,000; insured.

Near Clinton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Yochen, in attempting to drive across the track of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, were struck by a passenger train. Mrs. Yochen was instantly killed and her husband fatally injured.

Lucinda Paine, aged fourteen, while trying to save things from her father's burning house, near Terre Haute, Ind., was burned to death. Her father was badly burned while trying to rescue her, and her mother is in a critical condition.

Myron Newland of Boston, aged thirteen, while in school recently, printed letters on the back of his hand with red ink. Later the hand and arm swelled rapidly, and soon after convulsions set in, continuing a few days, when the boy died.

Foreign Gossip.

Bonnat, the French portrait painter, is estimated to make $100,000 a year with his brushes.

The German government is about to ask the reichstag for a seven years' renewal of the military estimates.

The Swedish poet Edward Backstrom, died on the 12th inst., at Stockholm, where he was born Oct. 27, 1841.

Willenbacher, the public hangman at Vienna, is dead. He had the office twenty-four years, and executed thirty-six persons.

Louise Michel announces that she intends to make a tour of America. She is mobbed everywhere she attempts to speak in France.

Instead of withdrawing the forces, the British war department will create an arsenal at Halifax and make it Britain's greatest naval station in the new world.

Gen. Warren has left Suakim for London to assume command of the metropolitan police force. Gen. Dixon has assumed command of the British troops at Suakim.

A Montreal judge decides that a marriage ceremony performed by a Protestant minister between a Catholic and a Protestant is void. The case will be carried to the privy council in London.

Princess Isabella, heir to the throne of Brazil, is extremely religious, and sometimes the astonished subjects of her royal father have beheld her sweeping the floor of the church, clad in a coarse gown and humility of spirit.

It is announced that the queen, presumably as a part of her changed policy of appearing oftener among the people, will attend the performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at the Albert hall in May, which is expected to be a notable event in the musical season.

Mr. Gladstone authorizes the statement that he will take no notice of the various versions of his Irish plans that have recently been given to the public. He says that all the stories that have been published regarding his intentions with respect to Ireland are entirely baseless. It is understood that the premier hopes to be able to present his Irish programme in the house of commons.

It is officially announced that at the consistory to be held on April 12 next the following dignitaries of the church will be made: Cardinals, Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec, Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore and Monsignor Ferrota; nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor de Rerde; nuncio at Paris, Monsignor Rampalla Del Tindard; nuncio at Madrid, Monsignor Massela, formerly nuncio at Lisbon.

Post London Cable: The paragraphs in the Observer, professing to be inspired, stating that an Irish land bill had been presented to the cabinet, and that the figures reached a truly colossal sum, set the home rule ball rolling again faster than ever. As the time for the disclosure of Mr. Gladstone's plans approaches the passions are growing hotter. A notion of what Mr. Gladstone must face and overcome before he can accomplish home rule can be gained from the editorials of the papers.

Despite all stories to the contrary, it is learned authoritatively that both Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board, and Mr. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, have their resignations in the hands of Mr. Gladstone. The premier has, however, declined to accept the resignations. His answer to the tenders of them was a most conciliatory one. He suggested to both gentlemen that they defer final decision on the resignations until after a personal discussion of the question at issue between them and him. To this both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Trevelyan have assented. It is now known that the subject of dispute is Gladstone's Irish expropriation scheme.

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the National league in Dublin, the lord mayor presiding, Timothy Harrington, treasurer of the parliamentary fund, announced that since the last meeting there had been received from the different branches of the league in Ireland $2,080, and from Canada and Massachusetts $1,415. The mayor stated: Despite the utmost exertions of the league it had been found impossible to entirely stop agrarian outrages in the remoter districts of the country, and he believed that nothing would ever prevent their occurrence until the country had its land system placed on an entirely different basis form that it now rested on. He had reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone meant to heal the long-standing trouble of the Irish people. The very threats which the Orangemen made to resist home rule if it should be accorded to Ireland justified the feelings entertained toward them.

The Criminal Calendar.

Hop Sing, a private banker at Yakima, Wash., pocketed the deposits, about $3,000, and levanted.

Mike Humphreys, a Chicago desperado is thought to be connected with the Rock Island road express car robbery.

Anna C. Coolidge, charged with conspiracy to murder Miss Mellen of Baltimore, pleaded guilty in the criminal court in Boston.

A reign of terror prevails among the women of Huntington, Penn., over the actions of a man dressed in woman's attire, who pursues and grossly insults them.

Sam Treadwell, editor of the Kingsland (Ark.) Keeker, was arrested, charged with committing a nameless crime upon a young lady. Treadwell formerly published a paper in Dakota.

A dispatch from Philadelphia states that one Breum of Dakota complains of having been swindled by a confidence man at the Manhattan hotel in New York, who gave him a bag of pebbles instead of counterfeit money for which he had bargained.

Benton Duffy, a former manager of the Tivoli Concert garden, Pittsburg, was arrested for drunkenesss, and locked up in the Central station. In the morning he climed to the top of his cell and then threw himself head first to the stone floor, crushing his skull.

Prof. Leo Lesquereaux, who spent some time in the Janesville, Wis., jail for the theft of scientific books and mineralogical specimens, has been operating at Galesville, Ill., under the name of Prof. Ulrich. Among his more recent victims are Prof. Hurd and others, of Knox college.

Harry Estee of Aurora, Ill., brother of Cashier Estee, of the First National bank, and son of Elder Estee, a once well known Baptist preacher in St. Charles and Aurora, now dead, is under arrest by the Pinkertons at Chicago for the murder of John H. Grant and McNett, Geneva policemen, on Aug. 28 last. Estee, it is claimed, has confessed to the Pinkertons.

Nearly all efforts are now being directed toward the arrest of Mike Humphreys, a local desperado of Morrison, as the man who killed Nicholas, the express messenger. Humphreys has long, sandy hair of exactly the same color of the handful found in the death clutch of Nicholas. The suspected murderer was accustomed to board trains in town, and jump off when passing his mother's house at unslacked speed.

General News.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul contracts for the building of the road to Kansas City.

A Macon, Ga., preacher claims that he has converted 4,000 souls in five months.

The Bahama islands are to be attached to the Roman Catholic diocese of New York.

Robert Buchanan, one of the wealthiest men in Middle Tennessee, failed with liabilities of $177,500.

W. H. Galbreath & Co., cotton factors of Memphis, has assigned. Their liabilities were $73,000 and assets $101,000.

The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad have agreed to lose $1,000,000 rather than submit to the strikers.

Several Massachusetts and Maine woolen mill owners have voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from eleven to ten per day.

Californians think David S. Terry, who killed Senator Broderick, will be appointed to succeed Senator Miller.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield, Mass., next May.

A peculiar form of influenza, resembling epizootic, prevails at Canton, Ohio. Three thousand persons, including 1,000 school children are laid up.

The Sacramento Record-Union says: Large quantities of hops are being shipped to the east, dealers taking advantage of the cheap freight rates.

Minnie Everett, daughter of a wealthy Atlanta, Ga., family, discarded a rich young man, fled to Chattanooga and married an acrobat in a traveling circus.

Some time ago Mrs. Freed at Beaver Falls, Pa., gave birth to a daughter weighing one and a half pounds. The little mite is as lively as a cricket and perfectly formed.

A general inspection of G. A. R. posts is to be made during April and May, and next month Commander-in-Chief Burdette will visit the posts in Iowa, Michigan, Ohio and New York.

The Rhode Island Democratic state convention nominated the following: Governor, Amasa Sprague; lieutenant governor, Thomas P. Robinson; secretary of state, Franklin P. Owen; attorney general, Edwin Metcalf; state treasurer, John J. Perry.

It is learned that Miss Elizabeth Minturn of New York, recently deposited with Arthur Ogilby, treasurer of the suspended Dime Savings bank at Brunswick, N. J., $150,000 in bonds, her share of the estate of the late Edward Minturn of New York city. The bonds are now missing.

The Illinois state executive board of Knights of Labor issued an order that no more assemblies shall be organized in this state during the next forty days. "Our reason," said Robert Burnett, state master workman, "is that the order is growing too fast, and we are afraid that people may be induced to join it without fully understanding all our objects. We want only intelligent men, and we cannot have any other and succeed in the work we want to accomplish."

EXPRESS TRAGEDY.

Robbers Enter an Express Car on the Rock Island Railway and Brutally Slay the Messenger, After a Fierce Struggle.

One of the most daring and bloody express robberies ever perpetrated in Illinois occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west-bound express on the 12 inst., between Joliet and Morris. The facts, as learned from the baggageman, are that shortly after the train, which leaves Joliet at 12:45 a. m., had left the city, he heard a rap at the baggage car door. Thinking it was the express messenger, he opened the door, and was met by masked robbers, who covered him with revolvers and demanded his key to the express car. The key was given up and one robber, who was on top of the express car, held a revolver on the baggageman through a transom in the roof of the car, while his confederates turned their attention to the express car. It is thought they rapped on the express car door and informed the messenger, H. S. Nichols, that the baggageman wanted to get in. At any rate, the express car door was opened and the desperadoes entered. Then occurred one of the most bloody and desperate struggles on record. Being confronted by the murderous villians, the messenger fought for his life, and the property in his trust. The interior of the express car shows that he fought the robbers from one end of the car to the other, but at last the murderous blows they rained on his head with an iron poker forced him to succumb, and he was left dead in the car. The robbers rifled his pockets of the keys to the safe, which they robbed of all its contents, variously estimated at from $25,000 to $100,000. Checks and valuable packages not containing money they left scattered about the floor. Nothing was known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of here except the coal chute where the train stopped to take on coal.

Nichols was a brave and trusted employe of the company. He was about forty years of age and had spent twenty years with the company, being one of the oldest employes running on any road out of the city. Mr. Nichols was a married man, but had no children.

The dead messenger was a married man and lived at Chicago. He has been in the service of the United States Express company about ten years, and was one of their most trusted employes. Where the robbers boarded the train is as yet mere speculation. Conductor Wagner does not remember having seen any suspicious characters aboard last night. The general opinion is that the gang got on the train at the coal chute, two miles west of Joliet, and jumped off just before the train reached Morris.

Important Offices Filled.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

William M. Trenholm, South Carolina, now civil service commissioner, controller of the currency in the place of Henry W. Cannon, resigned; John H. Oberly, Illinois, civil service commissioner, in the place of William N. Trenholm; Charles Lyman, Connecticut, now chief examiner of the civil service commission, civil service commissioner in the place of Dorman B. Eaton, resigned.

The president said that the three men named were selected without recommendations, and solely on his own personal knowledge of their character and capacity.

Mr. Trenholm is fifty years of age and while in private life was a commission merchant in Charleston, S. C. He is a son of the treasurer of the Confederate states and was first brought into prominence by his addresses on silver before national bankers' conventions and his writings on the same question. He was appointed civil service commissioner on Nov. 4, 1885.

Mr. Lyman was born in Connecticut and served in the Federal army during the late rebellion, being a captain. In May, 1884, he was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department and held that position until made chief examiner of the civil service commission upon the organization of that body.

John H. Oberly is one of the best-known politicians of Illinois. He is in the prime of life, and has served as chairman of the democratic committee of his state. Last year President Cleveland appointed him superintendent of Indian schools, in which office he has made a good record.

Queer Practices in England.

London Special: Quite a deal of excitement in religious circles has been caused by the columns of correspondence which have appeared in the Daily Telegraph, drawn out by the assertion of an anonymous correspondent in a religious paper that the so-called Sunday school soirees, which are a regular feature of the many churches, are immoral in their effects. The unknown critic alleges that at all the soiree's kissing games are indulged in for hours among the youths of both sexes. A number of Sunday school teachers have written to the Telegraph confirming this statement. Some defend the practices referred to and claim that they furnish an attraction not only harmless, but without which the Sunday school would be deserted. This statement has aroused the wrath and denial of other church people, and so the controversy goes on. Many of those who admit the existence of this feature of the soirees, deplore it, and declare that dire moral results have sometimes been discovered to result from it. One of the effects of the discussion has been to bring out the fact that similar practices to the one in question are carried on at a majority of the meetings of the temperance organizations, known as the Band of Hope, and also at Good Templar meetings.

A Tragedy at Arkansas Hot Shrings.

George D. Williams, clerk at the Sumpter house, Hot Springs, Ark., shot and killed Mrs. Norris, a guest of the house, and attempted to kill himself. It is said that an undue intimacy has for some time existed between Williams and Mrs. Norris, who was quite young and a very fascinating woman. Her alleged husband, a sporting man, claims to have discovered Williams in his wife's apartment, and the matter became public through a disturbance which ensued. Williams is a young man, very popular in society, and no stain on his character had ever before existed. He fired only two shots, one of which penetrated the heart of his victim and the other his own head, just above the right temple. It only fractured the skull, and the wound is not fatal. He is now in prison. The woman was the mistress of M. H. Norris. The couple had boarded at the Sumpter house since November. A few nights ago Norris was dissuaded from shooting Williams and the woman. The latter several weeks since stole $600 from Norris and gave the money to Williams for safe-keeping, and they intended using it to take them to Mexico, but were prevented by Col. Sumpter.

Devil's Lake Case Finally Decided.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the ex-parte case of James Brittin of Devil's Lake, Dak., reversing the decision of the commissioner of the general land office of Nov. 12, 1885, which held that as under section 2261, Revised Statutes, a person was entitled to but one pre-emption right, he could not after perfecting one pre-emption right be permitted to commute a homestead entry to a cash entry under section 2301, Revised Statutes, as this would be equivalent to a second exercise of the same right. The secretary says that he concurs in the construction of the statute as construed by his predecessors, to the effect that the law was intended to secure to those who had heretofore availed themselves of the pre-emption right, the benefit of the homestead law in addition thereto. In respect to the interests involved this decision is regarded by land office officials as extremely important.

Resignation of Gov. Ramsey.

Salt Lake Tribune: It is an open secret that Gov. Ramsey has resigned his office as Utah commissioner. He tendered his resignation immediately after the accession of President Cleveland to his present office, but at the urgent solicitation of the president continued in the office until he went East, three weeks ago, when he insisted that his resignation should be accepted. A ve y "grand old man" is Gov. Ramsey. He has filled many exalted stations, but he has every time been more of an honor to the place than the place has been to him. As war governor of Minnesota, he made the first tender of men that was made after the firing upon Sumter. Since then, for a quarter of a century, he has been under public gaze, and there is not a spot upon the fair record. Personally, he is one of the most enchanting of men. No man ever knew him well who does not love him. The other members of the commission are desolate without him.

Mrs. Claflin, Mrs. Secretary Whitney, Mrs. Don Cameron and Mrs. John Hay, all of whom reside in Washington city in fine residences, were young girls from Cleveland.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Mrs. R. M. Wilbur, a teacher in the Madison school of St. Paul, died very suddenly at the Clarendon hotel, where she was stopping. Deceased came to St. Paul very recently from Omaha.

Gov. Hubbard says that inasmuch as the day set for the execution of Hutchinson, the East Grand Forks murderer, fell upon Good Friday he would reprieve him for one week.

Seventeen persons were poisoned at Thirteen Towns, from eating corned beef. Analysis showed the presence of arsenic. All will recover.

A post mortem on the body of Andrew Gilberg of Garfield shows that he died a natural death. Foul play was suspected.

Dr. E. S. King, formerly sheriff of Winona county, died in Florida of neuralgia of the heart.

Lawrence Dygert of Albion, Wright Co., died of consumption recently, and was buried at that place. Mr. Dygert was one of the oldest settlers in that part of the county.

Rev. A. R. Ward, who had been forced by his wife (whom he deserted) to leave St. Paul recently, arrived at Dubuque over two weeks ago and obtained the pastorate of the African M. E. church, which he has since held. He did not preach Sunday having been dismissed by the bishop at the instance of his wife.

New Yorkers are plentiful in St. Paul, and they have formed a New York state association.

The city council of Brainerd approved plans for a new city jail, which will cost upward of $20,000, and the same are to be modeled after hygienic, humane and other suggestions laid before the council by Secretary Hart, of the national and state boards of charities.

Sarah Marson, a domestic, is found with a bullet in her head at Mansfield; supposed attempt at suicide.

The heavy damage suit of C. L. Dunn vs. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad is decided by the Minnesota supreme court in Dunn's favor; $25,000.

A permanent exhibition of builders' materials at St. Paul is considered by the chamber of commerce.

The greatest of six-day bicycle races came to an end at the Washington rink, Minneapolis, the night of the 13th. Albert Schock, the winner, made the grand record of 1,009½ miles which is now the world's champion record in 72 hours. The former record was 1,007 miles and 1,232 yards, made by F. J. Leeds at Middlesbrough, Eng., Sept. 27-Oct. 2, 1880.

The house, barn and machine shed of Antone Lohre, of Morris, with their contents, were burned. The cause was a defective flue. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $3,500.

A. G. Bechaud & Bros., of Fond du Lac, Wis., have purchased 2,000 acres of land near Marshall, for a stock farm.

William Beach's saw mill at Clothe burned. Loss not known.

Charles Grant Turner, a musician and composer of local fame, was found dead in bed at Fling's hotel, at Currie, Murray Co. At the coroner's inquest it was shown that he contemplated creating a sensation by attempting suicide. He gave the key to his trunk to a young lady, and also a letter, in which he told her what to do with his effects and where to bury him. The letter was to be opened in an hour after her arrival home. As he had made similar threats before, however, the young lady did not think he would commit suicide. There is no doubt that he took laudanum to create a sensation, and too much, by mistake.

The mystery of the terrible cutting at the stock yards of the Minnesota Transfer, near St. Paul Friday night the 12th inst., is still unsolved. Circumstances on which the suspicion is based, that the man now in custody may be the guilty party, are detailed at length. Smith, the man who was so badly cut and mutilated, died at the city hospital at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, never having recovered consciousness from the time that he was found by Engineer Woods. J. D. Martin, placed under arrest by the detectives, charged with the murder, denies the accusation.

A young man named Reuben Johnson, died at his residence in St. Paul, from the effects of a blow upon the head, received at the hands of "Skinney," a barkeeper, on the 13th of February last.

Mrs. Hickok, of Big Rapids, Mich., while chasing her husband, who had deserted her, drops dead in the street in St. Paul.

There is a chance for a young man from Congressman Nelson's district to get a cadetship in the Annapolis naval academy.

At a meeting of the directors of the State Agricultural Society at St. Paul, Secretary Judson reported that he had made a careful canvass of the situation, and was convinced that the society would receive the hearty co-operation of all parts of the state, especially the farmers, making the coming fair the finest exhibition of its kind that was ever seen in the Northwest. The representative of the other organizations present pledged their hearty support to the enterprise.

Oscar F. Morrow and Effie M. Dyer are schoolmates at the village of Good Thunder, Blue Earth county. He is scarcely eighteen, and she is sixteen. The girl's father, Henry O. Dyer, objected to her enjoying the company of Morrow, owing to her extreme youth and his alleged worthlessness. An elopement was arranged, and Morrow went to Mankato to procure a marriage license, representing his age at twenty and her's at eighteen. A license was issued, with a proviso that it was only to be used in the presence and with the consent of his parents. She threw her clothes out of a second-story window and went with Morrow to Vernon Center, where a minister married them without noticing the conditional clause in the license. Dyer pursued them, reaching Vernon one hour after the ceremony was performed, overtook the couple and returned home with his daughter, who is now under the parental roof.

Postmasters appointed in Minnesota—Woodstock, Pipe Stone county, H. B. Ellthrop. In Montana—Jolliette, Pembina county, R. Ferguson; Perry, D. A. Kimball; Tulara, J. K. Martin.

The Manitoba railroad recently sent out a surveying party to run a line for a cut-off from Elk River through Princeton to Malacca, on the Hinckley branch. The company made a proposition in due form to the towns of Baldwin and Princeton, stating that it would build such a line, and have it in running order by Dec. 1, provided the first named town voted bonds in the sum of $2,700, and Mille Lacs county in the sum of $47,000, or 5 per cent. of their respective valuation.

Mrs. E. L. Bowden mysteriously disappears from Minneapolis.

Judge Dickinson filed a decision in the case of Frank Robel vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Plaintiff was the father of Martin Robel, a minor who was killed by coming in contact with a bridge while descending on the side of a freight car. Judge Dickinson holds that recovery might be had in behalf of the father of more than merely nominal damages.

A mysterious attempt at murder occurred at the stock yards at the Minnesota Transfer, about five miles from the city hall in St. Paul, by which a stockman, whose name is unknown and of whom nothing can be ascertained, was dangerously wounded and left for dead in a cattle pen.

County Attorney Greenman recovered $500 from the village of Leroy for injuries received from a defective sidewalk.

The Besick boys, who were stabbed at a dance near Maple Lake, will, it is now thought, recover.

James Fercomb, a St. Paul & Duluth brakeman, is run over by a train and killed in the Minneapolis & St. Louis yard.

Mrs. Liena Beaulieu of Brownsdale, Mower county, has commenced proceedings in district court for divorce from her husband, Dr. Charles S. Beaulieu, on the ground that the doctor already had a living wife at the time of her marriage to him.

The new Pinney roller mill at Granite Falls is 59x60 feet, four stories and basement. There are nine sets of double rolls. The cost was $45,000.

Walter B. Jordan of St. Paul secured the contract of supplying the Crow Creek Indians with $8,953 worth of lumber.

Charles A. Demeules is arrested in Minneapolis for forging his father's name to a check.

It is learned at last the man murdered in the St. Paul stock yards, is Buchannan Moore, of Oxford, Ind.

Judge William B. McGrorty, of the Ramsey county probate court, has forwarded his resignation from that office to Gov. Hubbard. Judge McGrorty gives no reason for his resignation beyond the one that he needs rest. He has served two terms, or four years, as probate judge. He is a young man, well known, and has won an untarnished reputation as a judge of ability.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

Madge Heathcote was the only daughter of a widow, whose income was so slender that she was glad to find accommodation during the warm months for one or two city boarders. The summer in which our story opens their only boarder was Guy Travers, a wealthy young man, who had taken board with Mrs. Heathcote in the quiet little village of Glenmore for three months, which time he had spent in teaching Madge Heathcote to love him. Had any one asked him, he could not have told why he had done so, unless it was for amusement; her artless innocence was so refreshing—and—and—well, Madge Heathcote, "that tall, awkward girl," who would have been positively ugly but for her magnificent black eyes and luxuriant dark, wavy hair, possessed a greater charm for Guy Travers than older, fairer women had ever done.

Then after three months of perfect happines to poor Madge, he told her he was going away, going, perhaps, never to return; he said she had made the time pass very pleasantly during his stop in the village, and when he returned to his city home, he should often recall "the pleasant days and the nice little girl at Glenmore."

That was all; he had held her in his arms and kissed her sweet red lips a hundred times; he had told her over and over again that she was the only woman he had ever loved: and now he was going back to his city home, where he would condescend "to think sometimes of the nice little girl he had left behind him at Glenmore."

Guy Travers, with his handsome looks and soft, honeyed words, had broken the heart of many a sweet girl before he had met Madge Heathcote, but none of them had ever repelled him with the scorn and contempt that blazed from her dark eyes as she said:

"So this is the end! I was foolish to have expected anything better from you, I suppose?"

"What did you expect of me Madge?" he questioned. "You surely did not think I was going to marry you; if you did, I must say I am surprised at your lack of judgment."

"Guy Travers, I expected you to act as an honorable man; that was all. What right had you to win my love if you did not intend to marry me?"

"Madge!" He went over to where she was standing and attempted to put his arm around her in the old fond way, but she repulsed him angrily. "Madge," he repeated, "if you love me, darling, why do you speak in this cruel way? I'm very fond of you, little one—indeed I am—and would not hurt you by word or deed for anything in the world; you know that. But, my little darling, you forget how different are our stations in life."

"Leave me!" she exclaimed. "Never let me see your cowardly face again."

He laughed lightly but uneasily. "Madge, be reasonable; you do not know what you are saying, my child; I have done you no harm."

"No," she answered passionately, "you have done me no harm; you have only broken my heart; but that is nothing. What difference can the breaking of one heart, more or less, make to handsome Guy Travers? Guy Travers," she continued, turning fiercely toward him, "you came here this summer for your pleasure; and for your amusement you have wantonly broken my heart and spoiled my whole life. But I declare to you this day that as you have made me suffer, so you shall suffer. The God of the widow and orphan will never let you go unpunished."

She turned quickly from him with the words.

"Madge! Madge!" he called. "You will not go without saying good-by? Let us at least part as good friends."

She turned her pale face toward him for a moment, as she scornfully echoed: "Friends! friends! Guy Travers, I am your bitterest enemy, henceforth and forever!"

Guy Travers pulled his dark mustache fiercely, for in his way he loved this proud girl, who now cast his friendship aside with such contempt. "Well," he said slowly, "I suppose this is the end. Am I sorry or the reverse?"

Ah! could he have penetrated the future he would have had little doubt on that subject.

The next day Guy Travers left Glenmore for his city home. He endeavored to see Madge, but she always succeeded in avoiding him; he was piqued and angry, and mentally called her "a little fool" more than once.

After he had departed Rhoda, the little waiting maid, gave Madge a letter "what Marse Guy dun lef' for her," and in the seclusion of her own room she opened it and read as follows:

"MY DARLING—Why have you kept yourself out of my sight all this day—never giving me a good-by kiss or wishing me bon voyage? Is it that you are still angry with me? Silly child, you must forget that little scene of yesterday—forget that you ever loved me other than a chance friend—your mother's boarder—and be again your own dear good little self. Some day you will thank me for what you now view in the light of a grievous wrong. Meantime, should you ever need a sincere friend—faithful and affectionate—you will find one in yours devotedly.

"GUY TRAVERS."

An hour later Mrs. Heathcote found her daughter white and senseless, prostrate on the floor, with this cruel missive at her feet.

That night and for many others Madge Heathcote tossed in a raging fever—brain fever the doctors pronounced it, and gave small hopes of her recovery. Mrs. Heathcote, sitting by her daughter's bedside, learned from her delirious ravings all that her child suffered in silence. Six weeks did Madge Heathcote struggle against death, and finally came out victorious. But as she began the slow approach to health her mother, worn out with constant watching and anxiety, gradually weakened, and in three months from the day Guy Travers had left them Madge was an orphan alone in the world.

"And for all this," she said bitterly, "I have to thank Guy Travers."

Then with the few dollars remaining after all debts were settled, and her first love letter in her purse, she left her native village forever. The villagers shook their heads and looked grave whenever Madge Heathcote was mentioned.

* * * * *

Weak and weary Madge Heathcote arrived in New York, after a journey of sixteen hours. The next morning, after a scanty breakfast, she started to find her old music teacher, in the hope that he would be able to aid her in obtaining pupils; but her heart sank when arriving at her destinations, she was told that Professor Schwartz had been dead for more than a year.

What was she to do now? She went from place to place, but without any success whatever. She was a stranger, alone and friendless, and in all that great, grand city there was no place for her.

"I will make one more effort," she said. "I will go to the great Signor de Lanza and ask him to aid me, and if I can but return to my poor lodging and make a fresh start to-morrow."

Asking the first policeman to direct her to the residence of the professor, she started thither. Signor de Lanza listened attentively while she told him the sad history of her poverty and utter friendlessness and her anxiety to earn an honest living.

When she had finished he requested her to let him hear her play, and seating herself at the piano, she played a brilliant fantasia, which he pronounced "well done."

"Well," she said, "let me sing something for you; I want to know if you think I could earn my living with my voice."

Then, after a few preliminary chords, she sang, with great expression, "Home Sweet Home." The professor listened breathlessly. She began the second verse—and as the recollection of her dear old home and her mother she had lost came back to her, she burst into tears, and her head sank upon the keyboard. De Lanza was deeply moved. He went over to her, and placing his hand kindly on the bowed head said earnestly:

"Signorina, you are friendless; let me be your friend; come and make your home with us. I have a young daughter who will be delighted to have a companion about her own age, and—Signorina, listen—in five years you can make your fortune with that magnificent voice. You have one of the finest voices I have ever heard in America."

"You can make my fortune in five years?" she repeated. "Are you sure?"

"As sure as that you and I are in this room; that is of course if you will put yourself entirely under my management," he answered.

A glad look crept into the weary black eyes, slight color into the pale cheeks, as she repeated over and over again to herself:

"A fortune in five years! It is a long time, but I can afford to wait."

* * * * * *

"You really must go to the opera to-night, Guy; I don't believe you have heard Viola de Lanza yet; all New York is raving over her. She is quite the fashion."

Guy Travers had just returned from a three years' tour on the continent. He had forgotten all about that little episode in Virginia five years ago. In looks he had not altered one iota, but was the same handsome, careless fellow, and all his dear five hundred friends were glad to welcome him home again.

"Who is she—this Viola de Lanza?" he asked in a careless tone. "I do not remember of hearing of her abroad."

"No, she is a new star from Italy, I believe. Her father or uncle, I forget which, is her manager; and a deuced old bore he is, too, I can tell you; won't let a fellow look at her off the stage, much less speak to her."

"All right, I'll go with you and see our divinity," said Guy.

That night the Opera House was crowded to excess. When the singer appeared in all her regal beauty she was wildly applauded, and Guy Travers, as he looked at the graceful, rounded figure, the dimpled white arms, the shapely hands and the glorious black hair piled high on the proud head little thought that this queenly woman was the girl with whom he had trifled so heartlessly five years before.

The opera over, Jack Mordaunt presented himself at the stage door and sent in his card, asking permission to introduce to the signorina his friend Guy Travers. The signorina sent out her regrets, but she would be unable to see either gentlemen that night. Night after night they received the same answer. "The signorina was very sorry, but she was too much fatigued," etc.

For three weeks Guy Travers was the first to enter the opera house and the last to leave it each night; and although his friends often chaffed him about being hard hit, and remarked his worn, haggard face, he was not the man to give up while there was the faintest shadow of a chance to win. On Viola de Lanza he had staked his all, even though it was reported that she was betrothed of Sir Maurice Conway, a wealthy English baronet.

At last fortune favored him. At a grand dinner party he met her, and was supremely happy. She said she was delighted to meet him, as she had seen him so often at the opera house, but, of course, she did not know that he was "the Mr. Travers whom Mr. Mordaunt wished to present," and she was so sweet and gracious that he was more infatuated than ever.

The day she had so longed for had come at last. For more than five years she had waited, and now she would pay him back in his own coin. She invited him to call on her whenever "he had nothing else to do" and she would always make him welcome.

After this he was always near her, he walked with her, drove with her, and for three months he was her devoted slave. During this time he often saw Sir Maurice, but as Viola did not seem to notice him much he did not consider him a rival.

One evening he told her how dear she was to him; how he worshipped her, and how, if it would serve her, he would gladly lay down his life for her dear sake.

He took the dimpled hand and smothered it with kisses; then he answered:

"Viola, my darling, until I saw you I never met a woman for whom I cared one iota."

"And when was that?" she questioned. "When did you see me first—remember, now, the very first time?"

"The night you appeared in 'Traviata,'" he replied.

"And you never loved any one before that? I can scarcely believe you," she said, laughingly.

"Viola, darling, you have told me nothing of your life, and you know I am so eager to know everything about you, my queen."

"My early life would be scarcely interesting to you, Guy, as it was a very sad one," she replied; "and my career in public ends with this month. And "you," she declared, "have told me nothing of yours. Come, Guy, I am your confessor to-night. Is there nothing in the past that you regret?"

"Confession is good for the soul," he quoth gayly. "No, my dearest, there is nothing I regret or repent of excepting that I did not meet Viola de Lanza years ago."

He had utterly forgotten Glenmore then. If he had only remembered that she might have had some pity, but now—

"Guy, you are sure you love me—no other woman in the world but me?"

"No other, so help me heaven!" he answered, solemnly. "Viola, when will you be my wife?"

"I will give you my answer to-morrow; I will write."

Then, as he could not induce her to say any more on the subject, he took his departure.

To-morrow! to-morrow! would it never come? He paced his room all the night through, and counted the hours which must elapse before he could receive the promised letter.

At last it came. He snatched it passionately, kissing the subscription over and over again; then he opened it and out fell the old letter he had sent to the "nice little girl at Glenmore." It bore across the bottom, in her hand writing, these words;

I have bided my time. As I suffered then you must suffer now. This is the end.

MADGE HEATHCOTE,
otherwise VIOLA DE LANZA.

This was all; no, not all, for at his feet lay two cards—wedding cards—bearing the names of Sir Maurice Conway and Miss Madge Heathcote. This was her revenge.—San Francisco Call.

American Oratory in Australia.

Gen. George A. Sheridan is a very eloquent campaign orator and platform lecturer. Not long ago he was in Australia and delivered a lecture on Abraham Lincoln. The audience at Melbourne thought to put him to a test at the close of his lecture by giving him a vote of thanks and calling upon him for an extempore acknowledgement of the same believing that if a man could write and deliver a lecture he ought to be able to speak well extempore. It took Gen. Sheridan somewhat by surprise, but he arose and, realizing the situation at once, made the following neat, purely extempore reply, which, says the Buffalo Commercial in reproducing it, is a gem deserving publication:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am standing to-night upon, to me at least, the threshold of a new world. Strange stars are shining down upon me; nature seems reversed; here winter has given place to spring, while in the land from whence I wandered summer has just kissed its hand in parting, and now, poised on outstretched wings, smiles kindly down to welcome autumn, as with stately thread she moves to her appointed place. Though stars are strange, though nature is reversed, though leagues of sunny seas between me and my native land are rolling, yet in my heart to-night there is no thought of strangeness and no sense of loneliness. And why? Simply because I stand among a people who trace their line back to the loins of the same mighty race that peopled the land from whence I came; simply because I bear my message to them, be it good or ill, in the common tongue we first heard in the songs our mothers sung above the cradles where they rocked us. [Then the entire audience rose to their feet and cheered time after time. They remained standing till the speaker closed, when they again applauded with great enthusiasm.] I have spoken to you of Abraham Lincoln just as I should have spoken to my own people, beleiving you would recognize in him a grand representative of the era in which he lived, as well as a splendid type of the Anglo-Saxon race, whose all conquering footsteps are limited simply because God has not made the girdle of this earth greater.

Elephants In Battle.

There is a beautiful story of an old elephant that once engaged in an Indian battle. He was standard bearer, and carried on his huge back the royal ensign, the rallying point of the Poonan host. At the beginning of the fight he lost his master. The mahout, or driver, had just given him the word to halt, when he received a fatal wound and fell to the ground, where he lay under a heap of the slain. The obedient elephant stood still while the battle closed around him and the standard he carried. He never stirred a foot, refusing to advance or retire as the conflict became hotter and fiercer, until the Mahrattas, seeing the standard still flying steadily in its place, refused to believe they were beaten, and rallied again and again around their colors. And all this while, amid the din of battle, the patient animal stood straining its ears to catch the sound of that voice it would never hear again. At length the tide of conquest left the field deserted. The Mahrattas swept on in pursuit of the flying foe, but the elephant, like a rock, stood there with the dead and dying around and the ensign waving in its place. For three days and nights it remained where its master had given the command to halt. No bribe or threat could move it. Then they sent to a village, 100 miles away, and brought the mahout's little son. The noble hero seemed then to remember how the driver had sometimes given his authority to the little child, and immediately, with all his shattered trappings clangings as he went, paced quietly and slowly away.

English as She Should Be Sung.

From the Musical Herald.

Why not sing more songs in English, and also sing them in better English? It is a shame that, with the great wealth of English poetry, so many composers prefer to pour forth imitation German Lieder, and so many young students prefer to make havoc in the Teutonic or Italian language, rather than sing sensibly in their own mother tongue. When these students do condescend to warble in the vernacular they diguise the language so that it cannot be understood. They have been told that English is a hard language to sing in, and therefore they mouth and distort words under the mistaken impression that they are rendering it easier. The fact is the English requires a little more study to deliver it fluently than Italian; but, with practice upon the closed vowels "er" and "ee," and steady work upon the baneful "tle," "gle" and "ing" terminations the difficulties vanish and a pure pronunciation is attained. And this is not nearly so difficult as for the German singer to attain a good pronunciation of his gutturals or for the French vocalist to overcome the nasal tendencies of his language. Singers, give your own language a fair chance.

A Type of the Artist's Model.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press thus portrays one type of the artist's model: She has been in the business for five years, and has trained her eyes so that they can express undying devotion while she is calmly thinking out the best kind of trimming to put on her new winter sacque. She represents "yearning;" just what she is yearning for no one knows. Everybody that paints her tries to catch this expression, and every one labels it differently. That rara avis, an artist with a religious turn, will picture her kneeling in virgin white, and call his work "Faith;" another will have the same eyes staring out across autumn fields and will write "Hopeless Love" beneath the picture; a third will have her looking across a sailless sea, and when you read the catalogue his picture will bear the record, "He cometh not, she said," and she of the yearning eyes goes on yearning at the rate of $1.75 an hour, and learns the trick from the artist of painting her slippers blue or pink, to correspond with her dress when she goes to the French ball.

The Pay of Governors.

Rochester (N. Y.) Post-Express: We are not paying governors money enough. The following is a list of salaries, copyied from the last edition of the American Almanac, and we believe it to be entirely correct:

Alabama	$3,000	Mississippi	$4,000
Arkansas	3,500	Missouri	5,000
California	6,000	Nebraska	2,500
Colorado	5,000	Nevada	5,000
Connecticut	2,000	New Ha'p'ire	1,000
Delaware	2,000	New Jersey	5,000
Florida	3,500	New York	10,000
Georgia	3,000	N. Carolina	3,000
Illinois	6,000	Ohio	4,000
Indiana	5,000	Oregon	1,500
Iowa	3,000	Pennsylvania	10,000
Kansas	3,000	Rhode Island	1,000
Kentucky	5,000	S. Carolina	3,500
Louisiana	4,000	Tennessee	4,000
Maine	2,000	Texas	4,000
Maryland	4,500	Vermont	1,000
Massachusetts	5,000	Virginia	5,000
Michigan	1,000	West Virginia	2,700
Minnesota	3,800	Wisconsin	5,000

The average salary paid governors, as shown by the above table, is a trifle below $3,900 a year.

Some Lion and Tiger Stories.

Taken from an unpublished biography of Herr Driesbach, by The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Herr Driesbach's life was full of remarkable incidents and he frequently took pleasure in relating events of his life. The following is in his own words:

"I was exhibiting in the City of Baltimore. We were playing a piece in which one of my tigers was to suddenly leap from above upon me, as if to kill me. After it would jump on to me we would roll around on the floor, to all appearances engaged in mortal combat. The theatre in which we were playing had a large pit, and it was filled almost to suffocation that evening with boys and men. This time the tiger jumped over my head and was flying for the pit when I caught him by the tail and hauled him back. I needn't tell you that standing room was made mighty quick in that pit when they saw the animal coming. They rushed out pell-mell, yelling and screaming for me to hold on to him."

When Edwin Forrest was playing at the old Bowery Theatre in New York City, his piece was followed by an exhibition of lions by their trainer, Herr Driesbach. During their stay there Forrest remarked one day that he had never experienced the emotion caused by fright—that he was never scared in his life. Driesbach heard the remark and one evening took Forrest home with him. They entered a house and after passing through long and devious dark passages, Driesbach opened a door and said. "This way, Mr. Forrest." As Forrest entered the door was slammed behind him. Forrest felt something touch his leg in the darkness and reaching down his hand touched what he thought was a cat's back, which he gently stroked. A rasping growl greeted the motion and he saw two firey eyeballs glaring at him. "Are you afraid, Mr. Forrest?" asked the lion-trainer, who was invisible in the darkness. Forrest replied, "Not a bit," when the lion tamer said something and the growl deepened and the back began to arch. Forrest held out for a few minutes, when he exclaimed: "Now let me out, you infernal scoundrel, or I'll break every bone in your body." The Lion King kept him there and he did not dare to move a finger, while the lion kept rubbing against his legs. Forrest finally promised a champagne supper if Driesbach would let him out, which was done and the bet was immediately paid.

The Lion King was to some extent a practical joker. On one occasion when he was exhibiting in Broadway, New York, he had entered a den of animals, and was going through the customary performance one Saturday night when he was suddenly stretched upon his back and a large Brazilian tiger was on his throat and the other animals were wildly dashing about the cage. Driesbach's voice was heard calling for aid in a hoarse manner. The audience became excited and women shrieked. Several keepers ran to the prostrate lion-tamer's aid and he was dragged from the cage. He came from behind the cage with his face and tights covered with crimson, liquid like blood. He was hastily taken up-stairs where a physician, who was conveniently near, examined him and said that although seriously injured, the lion-tamer would live. next day Driesbach appeared on the streets with his face covered with strips of court plaster and his arm in a sling. His friends were greatly excited over his escape, but their sympathy turned to disgust when they learned that the gore on the lion-tamer's face had been squeezed from a sponge filled with rose pink, and that the affair was an advertising dodge arranged by the management of the menagerie.

While traveling along the Ohio River one season Herr Driesbach was wanted in Cincinnati to give an exhibition at the old Wood's Theatre. He was showing in Zanesville when he received a flattering offer by telegraph, and he accepted. Hastily caging a tiger in an ordinary store box he proceeded to the Ohio River and started for Cincinnati by boat. He registered as Herr Driesbach and the tiger as "Colonel Alexander." No one save the captain of the boat knew who "Colonel Alexander" was, although he was assigned to Driesbach's room in the boat. After the boat put off, the passengers became jolly from frequent centre shots on a black bottle. It was decided to visit Driesbach's room and ascertain if he had anything good. The lion-tamer assented, and taking his companions thither opened the door for them. A bottle was found and Driesbach, excused himself to get a pitcher of water. The tiger was not visible when the crowd entered the room, having crawled under a bunk to which he was chained, as his tamer had removed him from the store box. Presently those inside the room heard a scratching and growling and "Colonel Alexander," emerged from under the bunk and prepared to leap. The crowd rushed headlong for the door through which they scrambled in their hurry to leave the room. Driesbach met them outside and laughed heartily at their fright and taking the tiger's chain led him around the boat for passengers to fondle.

They Stopped Smoking.

An army officer told me an anecdote of Gen. Hancock about his love of dignity and discipline. He was in command of the train which brought Gen. Grant's remains from Mt. Gilead to New York. Gen. Hancock and his staff were in the coach next to the last. In the rear car was a party of Pennsylvania militia officers, who were popping an occasional bottle of champagne and smoking quite sociably. Gen. Hancock saw from his car what was going on in the rear. It did not comport with his ideas of the proprieties of so solemn an occasion, and, calling the conductor, he said: "Will you please present my compliments to those gentlemen, with the request that they cease smoking?" In a few moments the conductor returned with the announcement that the convivial officers returned their compliments with a peremptory declination to relinquish their cigars. "Where is the next switch?" asked Hancock. "About five miles below," replied the conductor. "When you reach it, if the smoking in that car has not ceased, switch it on a side track and leave it. You may tell the gentlemen what I have said." In two minutes there was not a cigar to be seen in the appending coach. Its occupants knew that Hancock meant just what he said.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Beginning of a Great Institution.

The original Drexel, the founder of the Drexel banking firms, with different names, here, in Philadelphia, London and Paris, is said to have begun life as a portrait painter in the biggest village of Pennsylvania, his native place, without any means, except what he could earn by the practice of his profession. As he did not thrive there he decided to go to South America with a view to improving his fortune. After spending some years in Rio de Janeiro, and painting a number of portraits of noted Brazilians, he returned home the possessor of $10,000, the clear profits of his artistic labors. He wished to continue his calling, but he could get no orders, his brief absence having deprived him of the small local reputation he had previously acquired. Not knowing what course to take, he finally determined to set up a banking house. His friends remonstrated with him, saying that his capital was insignificant for such a purpose, and that he would certainly lose it in a business of which he had no knowledge. He persisted however, and to the surprise of everybody showed extraordinary talents for banking. Circumstances specially favored him, he received the accounts for a number of rich firms and corporations, and was intrusted with diverse important negotiations. His credit was soon firmly established, and he rapidly acquired a large fortune. The Drexel houses, which made a great deal of money during the war, have long been among the leading private bankers of America. Their founder, who had long been a niggard of time, finally stepped from a railway train still in motion, in Philadelphia, and received injuries that proved fatal.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Photographing Under Difficulties.

The floods at Boston and elsewhere gave the amateur photographers a fine opportunity to put their skill into service. The Boston Herald relates some amusing experiences by these gentlemen,—"camera cranks," it rudely calls them,—among them the following:

One extra enthusiastic amateur did not seem to be entirely satisfied with what he had got, although he had several plate-holders full of undeveloped views. He was looking for the sensational, but it didn't happen to come his way. "I say," said he, accosting a ragged and dirty-faced urchin, "can you swim?" "Betcherlife," quoth the youngster.

"I want you to fall overboard for me," said the amateur. "Take a bath yourself," said the gamin. "Billy and we'll pull yer out if yer feet won't keep yer down."

"I'll give you a dollar if you will," returned the amateur. "A silver dollar wid no hole in it?" said the "kid." "Yes." "But the old woman will whale der life outer me," said the boy, fearful of what would happen when he arrived at home looking like a drowned rat. "But you can say you fell in." "You'll give me the dollar first?" "Yes."

"Den I'll go yer. Ante up." So the boy pocketed the silver dollar, paddled out into the middle of the street on a big plank, and, when the photographer got already and gave the signal he lifted up one leg and went over head and heels into the dirty water below, disappeared for a moment from sight and then bobbed up to the surface and swam for the shore.

She has a Passion for Champagne.

Belrin Letter in Chicago Tribune.

The first reception given here by Minister Pendleton was a brilliant success. The reputation of Mr. Pendleton and his family for hospitality, culture and social graces was so high that all members of the American colony had looked forward to the event with pleasant expectancy. Mr. Pendleton's house is a handsome one, and the spacious reception-rooms on the second floor are furnished in thoroughly home-like American manner. In the dining-saloon there was abundant cheer, both to eat and drink, and I would hardly dare tell how freely the champagne flowed. Nor were the tipplers all of the sterner sex. I noticed many ladies emptying glass after glass. Among them was one, distinguished as probably the most beautiful—and most thirsty—American girl in Berlin. She belongs to a New York family. It is related that at a public banquet last fall she drank so much champagne as to become decidedly frisky and talkative, and when the toast of "The Emperor" was offered made herself so conspicuously demonstrative that she had to be called to order and asked to keep quiet. The incident created some little scandal at the time, and I supposed the young lady would either leave Berlin or swear off. Apparently she decided to do neither, for here she was again, as bright and beautiful as ever, with a train of admirers, and drinking the sparkling wine as freely as ever, though happily with no bad results.

Women and the Banjo.

Says "Amidon," writing from New York to the Buffalo Express: Women in fashionable society are too much ridiculed for whims that are really preferable to insane conventionality. The banjo is their present fad. I met in Broadway recently an ex-negro minestrel. When I had last seen him he was dilapidated. He had lost the voice with which he had formerly sung the topical songs of a banjo soloist, and his instrumental music by itself was not enough to keep him in work on the stage. He was then a borrower of small coin from acquaintances, and was so desperate that he meditated barkeeping—that last resort of broken actors. But this time the accustomed fur had grown anew on his overcoat, his silk hat shone with the polish of prosperity, and his moustache had that perfection of curl which can never be obtained twice from the same barber without a tip. "What has happened?" I asked. "Plunketyplunk and flip-flip are winning again," he responded: "I'm an instructor of the banjo. I have seventeen pupils on my list—charge 'em $5 apiece for an hour's lesson—and my route doesn't swerve more'n two blocks from Fifth avenue at any point." "But the craze won't last long, and then where will you be left?" "Husband of one of my pupils I hope. They're rich belles, every one, and if they all take the banjo to their hearts why shouldn't one of 'em love the banjoist?"

A Confederate Secret.

Gen. D. M. Frost at the meeting of the Southern Historical and Benevolent Society recently imparted what he called a State Confederate secret that caused considerable indignation among the Missouri ex-Confederates present. He stated that at the time Gen. Price was falling back from Lexington, Mo., in September, 1861, with a half-armed and badly equipped army, he was somewhat surprised that Gen. McCullough, who had an army in Northwest Arkansas, or Gen. Hardee, who had an army in Northeast Arkansas, or Gen. Pillow, who had an army at Columbus, Ky., did not move into Missouri and co-operate. He called upon Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, who had command of all the Confederate forces west of the Alleghanies, and suggested that those different armies be united under one commander, and an effort made to hold Western and Southern Missouri, informing Gen. Johnston that he believed such a movement would add at least 100,000 men from Missouri alone to the Confederate army. Gen. Johnston replied in effect that the Richmond Government did not desire to commit itself to a policy that would hamper it when the question of treating for peace arose—a line from the mouth of the Ohio River to the Pacific Ocean being considered as the probably debatable western boundary of the two countries. Gen. Frost added that the matter was imparted to him as a state secret, and he had kept it as a secret until then.—St. Louis Republican.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The new route to Eastern and Central Wisconsin. Superb Parlor Cars and Palace Sleepers on all through trains. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depots St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee Express DEPARTING.

For New Richmond, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Stevens' Point, Wampaca, Neemah, Menasha, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, from Minneapolis, 9:30 a. m.; from St. Paul, 10:05 a. m.

ARRIVING.

From Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neemah, Menasha, Wampaca, Stevens' Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and New Richmond, at St. Paul, 5:50 p. m.; at Minneapolis, 6:35 p. m.; Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleepers from Chicago to Ashland and Milwaukee to Stevens Point.

Superb parlor cars between St. Paul and Abbots Ford.

For rates, Time Cards, berths in Sleepers and tickets to all points apply at

CITY OFFICES:

No. 5, Nicollet House block, Minneapolis. No. 173 E. Third street, Merchants' Hotel block, St. Paul.

Time cards, rates, maps, and through tickets may be had by applying at either of the above offices.

F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the south at 9:45. Departs going west at 10:05 p. m., daily.

No. 3 arrives from the south at 1:45. Departs going west at 2 10 p. m.

No. 5 arrives from the south at 1:45 p. m. Departs going west at 2:10 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 2 arrives from the west at 6:55 a. m. Departs going south at 7:10 a. m., Daily.

No. 4 arrives from the west at 2:10 a. m. Departs going south at 2:30 a. m., daily.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 12:45 p. m. Departs going south at 1:10. Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth at 9:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 8 depart for Duluth at 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday.

G. A. R.—Pap Thomas Post No. 30, meets every 1st and 3d Thursday evening of the month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting comrades invited.
A. E. VEON, Post Com. H. C. STIVERS, Adjt.

K. P.—White Cross Lodge No. —, meets every Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
W. HEMISTEAD, C. C. W. BAIN, K. of R. & S.

A. O. U. W.—Brainerd Lodge No. 47, meets in Odd Fellows' hall the 2d and 4th Thursdays of every month. Visiting brothers invited.
HENRY MAHLE, M. W. P. R. WILKINS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Evergreen Lodge, No. 90. Regular meetings every Monday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall on Sixth Street.
A. E. LOSEY, N. G. E. O. PARKS, R. S.

I. O. O. F.—Wildey Lodge, No. 37, holds regular meetings every Wednesday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited
ALEX BENSON, N. G. R. H. PAINE, R. S.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month at the reading room at 2:30 p. m. Gospel temperance meetings at the reading room every Sabbath afternoon at 4 p. m.
MRS. A. E. PENNELL, Secretary.

R. A. M.—Brainerd Chapter No. 42, meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway.
J. E. Wilson, High Priest. G. W. Phillips, Sec'y.

K. T.—Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, meets on the first Tuesday of each month at the Masonic Temple on Broadway.
C. L. SPAULDING, E. C. F. M. CABLE, Recorder.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

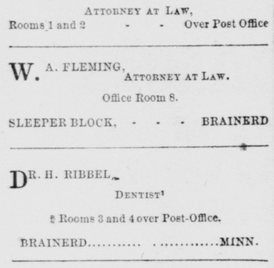
DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST.
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office.
BRAINERD..... .....MINN.

R. K. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

C. O. PAQUIN, M. D.,
Office at Corner of 7th and Front Streets. Calls can be made at office which is open day and night.
BRAINERD - MINNESOTA.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Keene, Nevers & Spaulding,
REAL ESTATE AND
Insurance Agents.
Lumbermen's Time Checks
—AND—
City and County Orders Bought.
Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.
BRAINERD - MINN.



What Brainerd Needs
An Experienced
NURSE
MRS. M. P. MURPHY
Would announce to the citizens of Brainerd that she is prepared to take care of the sick, and parties desiring her services can find her at
Over Losey & Dean's Undertaker's shop on Seventh Street.
The best of references and recommendations given. Charges reasonable.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Minn. Terms $1.50 per year in ADVANCE.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROW WING, CASS, and Itasca counties

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

The custom officers on the Manitoba line in Dakota have the names of many ladies on their books as inclined to smuggling.

An experienced advertiser says. "In advertising, steady, thoughtful presistent work tells. Spasmodic, impulsive advertising is rarely profitable."

A vacancy is reported at the Annapolis navy school for the Fifth congressional district. Young men who are under seventeen and desirous to enter the navy, should apply to Mr. Nelson.

America is not the only country in the world that is the scene of labor strikes. Iron miners in France are on the war path and they are making it decidedly interesting for their old employers.

Here after all Chinese going over the Southern division of the Grand Trunk railroad will be passed in bond, and the conductors will be held responsible to see that none of the Mongolians are allowed to stop in Canada.

A paper will be published at White Earth next week, with G. H. Beaulieu as publisher, and Theo. H. Beaulieu as editor. Progress will be its name, and it will be devoted to the interests of the reservation.

The Fergus *Journal* asks why the farmers don't strike for the eight hour system, and in the same breath answers the question by saying that it is impossible for them to make a living by working sixteen hours. The farming lands around Fergus Falls must be of a poor quality if the state of things exist in that locality.

According to a count of the coin in the United Siates Treasury in San Francisco, there are $10,000 missing. Who the guilty party is, is a conundrum to sub-Treasurer Brooks. But one of the late cashiers—Bourneman and Ames—will, in all probability, be compelled to account for the deficiency or stand the consequences. The whole matter is a mystery—but the coin is missing all the same.

A new phase of boycotting comes from the East: In a small town not a hundred miles from Greensborough, Ga. there is a certain cigar dealer who has a beautiful daughter. A young man of the place paid her attentions and won her affections, but the old man objected and forbade the young man to enter the house. But, nothing dismayed, the young men organized a club of sympathizers, and they have boycotted the old man's business—refusing to buy cigars of him unless the barricade be raised. At last accounts the old man was growing week kneed.

A curious accident happened at Anoka on Friday last on the N. P. passenger train. When the train left Minneapolis the car was crowded, and the conducor locked the door to prevent other people from getting into it. There was a lady passenger on board who had considerable money with her and being of an excitable disposition she thought she was going to be robbed and rushed to the door and demanded that it be opened, but no attention was paid to her and she took her valise and smashed in the window. The conductor telegraphed to the chief of police at Anoka and had her arrested and taken from the train at that point thinking she was insane. Her brother at Lisdon D. T. was telegraphed for and he came and took her home. He will bring snit against the company for damages.

Five men were arrested Tuesday at Glyndon for illegal voting It is reported that a saloon keeper by the name of Shea just before eleetion employed a force of fifteen men from Moorhead and Fargo to build an addition ten feet square to his saloon. The employment of such a force of men on such a small job excited the suspicion of the probihition party, and movements of Shea and his men were watched. Five of them were arrested for illegal voting and lodged in jail. The license ticket carried by three majority, but it is said the election will be contested on the grounds of fraudulent voting.

Ordinance No. 44, which received its first and second readings at the last meeting of the council contains a clause which is very advantageous to saloon keepers. It is that part of the ordinance which says for cause the mayor may revoke the license of any saloon keeper with the concurrence of the council and in case such license is revoked a proportionate part of the license money will be refunded to the saloon keeper. This may not be the exact wording of the ordinance but it expresses the sense of the same and under it a man may take out a license by paying his $300, run through the four months busy season in the spring and then raise a disturbance by violating some clause of the ordinance, have their license revoked and receive two-thirds of their license money back.

Not Posted.

Saloon proprietor (Sunday afternoon)—see what's at the side door, Jim.

New bar-tender (whisperin)—Boss, it's a policeman.

Proprietor—Well, unlock the door and let him in. Don't you know better than to keep a customer standing out there in the cold? —New York Sun.

Randolph Herring the engineer who prepared the sewerage system for Duluth has been appointed to the position of chief engineer of the dramage and water supply commission of New York city at a salary of $10,000.

Mary Anderson the great actress now playing in St. Paul, it is said receives one thousand dollars per night salary from her manager.

Will Profit by Brainerd's Example.

The Duluth *Herald* contains the following:

The Brainerd council has adopted the suggestion of the new mayor and raised the liquor license from $200 to $300. The license in Duluth is now $200. The charter places the maxium limit at $250 per year. The common council would do well to increase the price to this limit before new licenses are issued.

Brainerd, Duluth's prosperous and progressive neighbor, is to have a new city jail, to cost $2,000. The plans are to be modeled after hygienic, humane and other suggestions made by Secretary Hart of the national and state board of charities. If there ever was a town in the world that needed a city jail it is this little city at the head of Lake Superior. Mr. Hart is taking great interest in the construction of jails and he would without a doubt come to Duluth and give suggestions to the village council if he were asked to do so. It is positive cruelty to cenfine human beings in the sink hole now used as a lockup on First ave. east and it is certain that when warm weather comes on the village will again be responsible for the death of some poor unfortunate who is thrown into a despicable place. Delay will surely prove dangerous not only in the matter of life but financially. If care is not taken a suit for damages may result.

Knights of Labor Notes.

Chicago Knights of Labor have commenced boycotting the McCormick company's goods.

The Knights of Labor assembly of Fairbault is growing steadily and is adding to its membership from among the farmers.

An assembly of the Knights of Labor was organized at Anoka Saturday, and it will be necessary to organize a second shortly to accommodate the membership.

Grand Master Powderly, head of the Knights of Labor organization, says there is no significance in the number of strikes now existing, which are owning to the fact that it is a general revival in business. No concerted action of the order is contemplated.

Master Workmen Powderly, upon being shown the statement to the effect that the Knights of Labor of Illinois had formed a political party under the auspices of the order, declared it untrue, and said that if such a thing was attempted by any district local, or state assembly of the Knights of Labor, the charter of the body would be recalled. The order cannot be turned into a political party, While reform in politics is sought for, it must not come at the expense of the order. No district, local or state assembly has it in its power to declare itself a political machine for any purpose.

The State at Large.

Jackson wants a $400 saloon license.

Pine Island wants a cheese factory.

Sacred Heart wants a lawyer and doctor.

Building boom has struck Graceville

A Scandinavian paper is to be started at Warren.

Good business property in Hancock finds a ready sale.

Glyndon has several cases of whooping cough.

Wheat came into Crookston at a lively rate last week.

A checker tournment is in progress at Fergus Falls.

Sampson, of Crookston wants Steenerson's place in the senate.

Mankato prohibitionists have nominated a complete city ticket.

The Moorhead News issued au illustrated boom edition Saturday.

A Royal Arch chapter of Masons has been organized at Fairmont.

The Brainerd Knights assembly has over 200 member.

Hastings saloonkeepers have boycotted the beer made by A. Kelenhoffer of that city.

Thus far this year there have been more deaths in Ada than during the whole of last year.

The Montevido, Leader declares itself in favor of Hon. C. K. Davis for United States senate.

The board of education of Fairmont advertises for bids for the building of the new $75,000 school house.

The Preston Republican wants an open meeting at Glyndon on Saturday.

The farmers of Amboy are moving toward the erection of a farmers' elevator.

Brainerd saloons must close on Sunday and remain closed until Monday morning.

Ignatius Donnelly will lecture through the northern part of the state this week.

The fishermen of Duluth organized a protective organization Saturday evening.

Charles Francis noticed the name of a lady residing at Prairie du Chien in a window casing of the Elk River depot and wrote to the lady; correspondence ensued and the couple were recently married.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

How They Were First Established and Have Since Progressed.

On Friday and Saturday evening of last week C. W. Stevenson, state organizer of the Knights of Labor spoke at the Opera House on the labor question, and on both occasions the seating and standing room was all occupied. The gentleman, although not claiming for himself education or oratorical powers, is a good speaker and succeeded in awakening an intense interest among our people on the question. The following sketch of the order and how it is progressing will be of interest to our many readers and especially to those who heard Mr. Stevenson's remarks:

In 1869 Uriah S. Steven's a clothing cutter of Philadelphia, organized an assembly among his fellow workmen. He conceived a scheme for uniting the workingmen of all trades and all avocations into a grand body for their mutual protection. He was a born philosopher and reformer, an original republican and an original greenbacker. The idens he conceived and impressed on the members of local assembly No. 1, of Philadelphia, led them to develop the formation of a National Labor Association. The order spread in Philadelphia until it embraced nearly all the trades in that city. Shortly afterwards and assembly was formed in Trenton, N. J. and within a short time an assembly was formed at Pittsburg. In 1878

A CONVENTION WAS CALLED

and formed the General Assembly of North America, and of this Mr. Stevens was chosen general master workman, the highest position in the order, and to this he was twice elected: He died in 1882 and his memory is idolized by the order. James L. Wright, a tailor, and Frederick Turner, a gold-beater, both of Philadelphia, were associates with Mr. Stevens in the formation of the order as an absolutely secret society. So closely guarded was its existence even that the disclosure of the name entailed a penalty of dismissal. All public communications in reference to it have the sign * * * * * and it was known as the "Five Stars" or "Five Asterisks." All its meetings were called by cabalistic chalk marks on the sidewalk. Not only did he want its name smothered, but it was his rule that no member of the order should ever acknowledge his own membership with it, The secrecy was maintained until 1881 when the name was made public. The greatest secret of the order at the present time is as its membership, The leaders of the organizations do not care to disclose it, but that it is the most powerful and numerous body of men organized for a specific purpose there can be no doubt. Inquiries relative to its strength will be met with an evasive reply intimating that it is about 500,000. Recently it has been increasing at the rate of 100,000 a year. It has in its membership congressmen, senators, mayor's and in some instances entire municipal bodies. Every one is not admitted, lawyers. bankers, professional gamblers, stock brokers and any person deriving an income or profit from the sale of intoxicating liquors being interdicted. Any person outside of the class named not under 18 years of age and standing well in the trade, man or woman can gain admission.

THE ORDER IS COMPOSED

of local assemblies, district assemblies, and general assembles of North America, which elect the executive board. The local assemblies are composed as far as possible of single trade. Its initiation fee is small and may be as little as one dollar, the dues being low, sometimes not exceeding ten cents a month. The general master workmen, the secretary-treasurer and the members of the all powerful executive board are the only persons receiving compensation for the labor in the interest of the organization—the two former having a regular salary and the others a per diem compensation only when actually engaged in work connected with the order. "An injury to one is the concern of all" is the great motto of the order, while the words "Organize, agitate, educate," greet the eye and ear in their place of meeting. No proslyting is permitted to recruit the ranks, the only means used to obtain members being the distribution of the pamphlet "Declaration of Principles." They say that the highest motive of the order is to educate the masses, it will not permit politicians to manipulate the finances, it will dictate what metal or paper shall constitute money, it will establish labor bureaus, it will enforce a law dictating that not another foot of public land shall be given to railroads and corporations, it will insist on exact equality before the laws, it will be "humane enough to believe" that pure air must be had in our factories and mines and all work buildings shall be supplied with fire escapes, it will abolish prison contract labor, it will prevent the employment of children under fourteen in mills and workshops; financially it will not put the

PRODUCTS OF TRAMP LABOR

in competition with those of free labor, and it will make it fashionable to be honest, and will pay an equal price for equal labor, regardless of color, creed, country or sex. Its declaration of principles demands from the state the establishment of bureaus of labor statistics; reservation of public lands for actual settlers; the abrogation of all laws not bearing equally on capital and labor, and the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice; provisions for the health and safety of workingmen and for the indemnification of those injured through lack of proper safeguards; the recognition by incorporation of all unions and order of workingmen for their improves ment of protection: laws to compel corporations to pay wages weekly in lawful money, and to give mechanics and laborers a first lien on the products of their labor to the extent of their wages; the abolition of the contract plan in national, state and city works; legal provision for arbitration between employers and employes, and for enforcing the decision reached by arbitration; the laying of a graded income tax

TO AID ITS MEMBERS

in obtaining the necessaries of life at the lowest possible cost; it advices the maintaining of co-operative stores, several of which are now in successful existence. One of the chief aims of the order is to prevent strikes. The Knights of Labor was designed to elevate the character and broaden the intelligence of the laborer, teaching him first what his rights were and next that it is best to seek to obtain them through arbitration Only as a last resort and after arbitration had failed is striking necessary in, and then it was to be carried on with an earnestness so much so, that if it became necessary, the whole force of the organization was brought to bear on the question or person involved. It is a great educational organization. The secrecy in which the order was originally enveloped has almost entirely disappeared. It is true they now have their signs, grips, passwords and secrets of initiation, but these are necessary to protect the meetings and members. The local assemblies govern themselves. They have the power to boycott whomsoever they please within their own precinct. In several places throughout the country papers are issued under the direction of the local assemblies,

IN WHICH ARE PUBLISHED

the names of firms or goods boycotted. A local assembly may also order a strike when it pleases, but if it proposes or expects to obtain aid or encouragement from the higher or district assembly it must obtain their sanction and have the strike legalized. To do this the local assembly must notify the district assembly, whose officers investigate the cause. Two weeks are given, and if in that time harmony cannot be restored or the difference adjusted, the strike is then legalized and the financial support of the entire district may be invoked. If the strike extends to other assemblies, or the district is not able to maintain them, an assessment is made upon the entire organization throughout the nation and the world. Seldom does it happen that any strike assumes such proportions. The only time such a tax was laid was during the great telegraph operator's strike and then it was not collected. To the organization is attached a co-operative or mutual benefit department by which the members are assisted when sick or in distress, and on their death a specified sum is paid to their families.

Lumber Business Satisfactory

The statement that appeared in several leading papers of St. Louis a few days ago, in substance that there was a general breaking up of lumber camps in the Chippewa and Eau Claire district, is an exaggeration, and was made undoubtedly with a view of having a bearing on the log and lumber market. Only three or four camps in this section have yet abandoned work, and they were operated by contractors who filled their stipulations and had no more timber to cut from. On the Eau Claire river only two camps have broken up, and three were abandoned for the same reason as those on the Chippewa. The work in all the lumbering districts in this part of Wisconsin is progressing more favorable than at any time during the season, on account of the favorable weather and longer days. The lumbermen here were not generally represented at the late meeting of the Northern Pacific Lumbermen's association held at Brainerd, but the feeling of the meeting to maintain the prices of lumber already made meets the sentiments of all dealers in this direction.—Press

THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME
SIMPLE STRONG
SWIFT SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY
A. V. SNYDER.
Sixth Street.

KENSINGTON STAMPING OUTFIT FREE!



Being fully aware of the great interest the ladies are taking in Kensington Work, we have prepared a Complete Outfit containing 60 Perforated Stamping patterns on best government sized parchment Paper, all different, including Sprays of Golden Rod, Pansies, Wild Roses, Forget-me-nots, Thistles, Strawberries, Outlines of Boy, Girl, Bugs, Spiders, Storks, Scollops for Skirts, Crazy Stitch Patterns, Crystal Etchings, Borders, Pond Lilies, Tulips, &c., &c., 50 in all, ranging in size from 1 x 9 in. to 7 in. also 1 Box Blue Stamping Powder, 1 Box White Stamping Powder, 1 Patent reversible Pounce, and full and complete directions for Kensington Stamping and Embroidery, Kensington Painting, Lustre, Metallic Plitter and Irridescent Painting, Colors used and mixing of Colors, Ribbon Embroidery, Chenille and Arasene Work, Correct Colors of all the different flowers. Description of every stitch used in embroidery, &c., making a complete Outfit that cannot be bought at retail for less than $1.00. To introduce FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, the large, 32 page Illustrated Magazine devoted to the interests of the Country Home and Household, we will send one of these Outfits complete free and postpaid, to any lady who will send 25c. for 9 mos. subscription to the Magazine. Five for $1. Money cheerfully refunded if not more than satisfactory. Address
FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, Box 49, Hartford, Conn.

CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!
CLAREMONT COLONY!

A new House every 16 days in the last 6 years. Our Village, only 32 months old, has 3 stores, 2 hotels, 2 churches, school, newspaper, factory, foundry, 4 steamboats, 2 trains and 2 mails daily. Land rapidly advancing. Send, send, send, for all it means, send for circulars with 4 maps, 36 Photographic cuts of houses, all about the wonderful growth of our colony, its soil, climate, markets, business opportunities, health, prices, terms, and 96 other distinct subjects. Farms for $200 on monthly installments to those having employment without leaving their situation. Address J. F. HANCH & Claremont, Surry Co., Va.

KOCH & SON'S
Celebrated Fashion Catalogue SENT FREE for Spring and Summer, 1886, ready March 20th, to any address. Illustrates and lists everything for Ladies', Gents', Childrens' and Infants' wear and Housekeeping Goods, at prices lower than those of any house in the United States. Complete satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. H. C. KOCH & SON, 6th Ave. & 20th St., N. Y. City.

What Everybody Says
MUST
BE TRUE!
And That Is,
That the citizens of Brainerd have good reason to take pride in their band and should give the organization substantial and hearty support. Therefore, we as members of the institution beg leave to call your attention to our
4th Annual
Concert,
At The
OPERA HOUSE,
ON
Saturday Eve.,
March 27.
and wish it understood that we are not begging money but will give you good value for
Every Dollar
That you leave with us. That the band has played for entertainments and societies of all denominations, free of charge most of the time, and for very small prices when a price was asked in a few instances, and we feel justified in speaking of these services, feeling at the same time that our citizens will pardon us for thus referring to the past. We have every reason to believe that they will now at this time of our especial need, respond gloriously. Let every one take up our cause at once, especially those who have hopes of our services in the future. Every man and woman will be personally requested by some of our numerous ticket agents to buy at least one ticket for the ooncert, which will consist of

Vocal Selections by
Mrs. Courtney,
With Orchestra and Piano accompaniment. The "Three Little Maids from School" by
M. Louise Campbell, Bessie Mulrine and Sue Mulrine.
With Orchestra accompaniments. A Quartette by
The Glee Club
Messrs. Coughlin, Camp, Hitchcock and Alderman.
Operatic and other Selections by
The City Band.
One important feature of the entertainment will be several pieces played upon the pipes, which requires twenty-five performers.
Don't Miss It.

We Must Have Room!
For the Next THIRTY DAYS we shall make Special Low Cuts in Prices on our Ent re Stock, in order to make room for our
New Spring Goods.
Gents' AND Ladies Underwear AT Cost.
The balance of our Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks at Less than Cost. Make Your Own Price.
A Large Assortment of Ladies' and Misses Shoes. They Must be Sold.
Men's Boots and Shoes from $1.25 up.
Oil Cloths 36 inches to 72 inches wide.
Carpets from 25c. per yard up.
L. J. CALE.

E. W. LYNCH. J. D BARSTOW.
LYNCH & BARSTOW.
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions,
Sixth Street, Nex to Paine's Market.
Fresh Eggs and Butter, Country Produce bought and sold. The largest and most select line of
CANNED GOODS IN THE CITY.
Confectionery' Cigars and Tobacco's.
FREE DELIVERY.
Give us a call and we will guarantee you satisfaction

GET YOUR
PICTURES ENLARGED
By C. C. Margrave & Co.
Tintypes and photographs enlarged to any required size at
A VERY LOW PRICE.
Oilographs, size 6½ by 8½ inches in a 10 x 12 frame, enlarged either from tintype or photograph, $3.00
Our agent will canvas the city for work, and anything entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

HARNESS SHOP
CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.
Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.
Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs
BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.
D. W. WHITFORD.
Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

A FAMOUS TRIO. **STEINWAY, WEBER, BEHR BROS,** THEY LEAD THE WORLD.

—FINE PIANOS—
In connection with this unparalleled exhibit of well-known first class PIANOS, we also show a fine line of **CABLER PIANOS,** the best medium priced pianos in the market, and a full stock of Low Priced Pianos unapproached elsewhere.
We meet all needs, fully WARRANT every instrument, and offer the most LIBERAL TERMS ever known.
Nearly 8000 Purchasers attest the fact that we are absolutely the Leading Music House of the North-West.
☞ Our total sales of Pianos and Organs are greater than the whole number sold by all other St. Paul and Minneapolis Music Houses.
THE ADVANTAGE WE OFFER.
FIRST.—A Responsible House that deals with the Public in absolutely Good Faith.
SECOND.—Standard and Leading Instruments only, fully warranted by the wealthiest and most reliable manufactures.
THIRD.—The most liberal terms offered by any manufacturer.
FOURTH.—Lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class goods and conscientious workmanship.
We extend a cordial invitation to contemplating purchasers to call at our warerooms at
148 & 150 East Third St., St. Paul, 408 & 410 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.
MASON & HAMZIN and SHONINCER ORGANS.
J. W. DYER & BRO.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.
C. B. SLEEPER,
Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Agent.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.
GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.
OFFICE IN
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - - BRAINERD

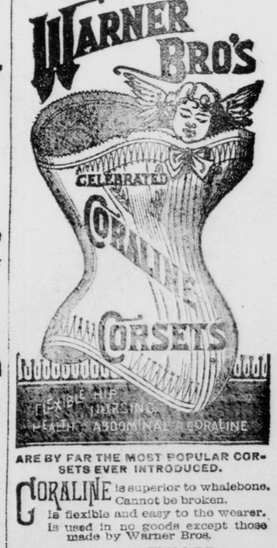
If You Have Not Bought Your
Wood and Coal for Winter
—CALL ON—
H. M. BARRON,
At J. L. Smith's Jewelry Store.
And Leave Your Order.
A fine lot of MILL WOOD on hand, as good for fuel as any Jack Pine that can be purchased. Call and get prices

It Matters Not
WHERE YOU GO
THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE
THE PALACE, PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR ROUTE
—IS THE—
UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE AND SHORT LINE,
Constructed and equipped in the most perfect manner, ensuring safety, Comfort, Convenience and speed. It traverses the most important portion of Wisconsin, reaching with its immediate connections nearly every town and city in the state. Located on its main line are the cities of
MISWAUKEE, FOND DU LAC, OSHKOSH, NEENAH; MENASHA, STEVENS POINT, CHIPPEWA FALLS EAU CLAIRE.
NEW RICHMOND, ST. PAUL. MINNEAPOLIS and ASHLAND.
Its trains start from Union Depots in CHICAGO MILWAUKEE and St. Paul and its equipment consists of
New and Magnificent Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars,
AND
ELEGANT DAY COACHES.
Superior facilities make it the best route to and from the East, West, North or South.
BE SURE YOU START RIGHT,
by asking for tickets via this line. For maps, Circulars, folders, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, apply to
JAMES BARKER,
General Passenger Agent,
F. N. FINNEY, Milwaukee, Wis,
General Manager,
Milwaukee, Wis.
F. H. ANSON,
Northwestern Pass'g'r Agent, Minneapolis, Minn

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN
SAINT PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
Or DULUTH
And all Points in
Minnesota Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory
OREGON,
British Columbia, Puget Sound
And Alaska.
Express trains Daily, to which are attached
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER
AND
ELEGANT DINING CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND
On any class of Ticket.
Emigrant Sleepers Free
The only all Rail Line to the
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
For Full information as to Time, Rates, Etc. Address,
CHAS. S. FEE,
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY
AND THE FAMOUS
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, from St. Paul and Minneapolis
To Chicago,
Without Change, connecting with the fast trains of all lines for the
East and Southeast.
The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and
DES MOINES, IOWA
Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Waterlown D. T.
☞ SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN
MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS
and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points South and Southwest.
MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railways.
☞ Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and northwest.
REMEMBER! The trains of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway are composed of Comfortable Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING Cars.
☞ 150 LBS. OF BAGGAGE CHECKED Free Fare always as Low as the Lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc. call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to
S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis Minn

STEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS
FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.
Prepared only by Dr. J. STEDMAN, London, Eng., and Atlanta, Ga., U. S.
Well-known and universally used all over the world. Tested for upwards of fifty years. An Agency has been established at Atlanta, and powders will be forwarded mail free on receipt of amount stated below.
Single packet, 50cts.; five times the quantity for $1.00. Address Dr. J. STEDMAN, Atlanta, Ga.



ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR CORSETS EVER INTRODUCED.
CORALINE is superior to whalebone. Cannot be broken. Is flexible and easy to the wearer. Is used in no goods except those made by Warner Bros.
$10.00 REWARD
FOR ANY STRIP OF CORALINE THAT BREAKS WITH SIX MONTHS ORDINARY WEAR IN A CORSET. AVOID CHEAP IMITATIONS BORED WITH VARIOUS KINDS OF CORD. ALL GENUINE CORALINE CORSETS HAVE CORALINE PRINTED ON INSIDE OF STEEL COVER.
For Sale by all Leading Merchants.
WARNER BROS., 141 & 143 Wabash Ave, CHICAGO.

SPRING OPENING!

Having Just Returned from the East, we are Prepared to Show the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Spring Dry Goods

AND

Notions,

Ever Offered for Sale in Brainerd, and at such

VERY LOW PRICES

That we feel Able to Suit all our Customers and MAKE IT A DECIDED OBJECT for them to trade with us.

Everything new, clean, fresh AND crisp

RESPECTFULLY,

COHEN BROS.

McFADDEN & JOHNSON,

Wholesale AND Retail

DEALERS IN

DRUGS!

No. 36, Front Street, Brainerd.

NEW AND FRESH!

ARE THE

Groceries

That You can get at

KOOP BROS

STORE.

Everything at Bottom Prices.

We are receiving new, fresh goods every day and can give the good people of Brainerd bargains. We carry no stale articles, but the best Goods that money can buy can always be found at our store on Front St

S. & J. W. KOOP, Proprietors

When Looking for

A Splendid Present

FOR YOUR WIFE OR DAUGHTER

Don't Forget to Call at

FOOTE'S DRUG Store,

AND EXAMINE THOSE ELEGANT

WHITE SEWING Machines.

Hagberg & Honnett

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

have a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

We Will Not Be UNDERSOLD

By any one in the city.

HAGBERG & HONNETT,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Market Report.

Corrected Every Friday Afternoon.

Wheat, No. 1 Nothern	72 to 75
" 2 "	67
Oats, per bushel	35
Corn, shelled	46
Rye,	50
Flour, per barrel	$4.25
Patent Flour	5.50
Buck Wheat Flour	7.00
Feed, per ton	21.00 to 22 50
Shorts	14.00
Bran	12.00
Rye Flour	5.00
Bolted Corn Meal per hd wt	2.00
Dressed Hogs	6
Dressed Beef	5½ to 6½
Mess Pork, per barrel	12.50
Fresh Butter	23
Eggs	25
Poultry	12½
Potatoes	60
Fish	5
Whole Hams, sugar cured	13½
Lard	11

Local News

New Corsets at Cohen Bros.

House cleaning time is again at hand.

Nathan E. Barber is visiting relatives in Todd county.

John Congdon has opened a paint shop on Front street.

Subject Sunday evening at the Baptist church, "The Engineer."

The liquor license was raised to $300 on Monday night.

Boots and shoes at one-half the ordinary price at Day & Meagher's.

S. Walker has a fine new milch cow which he offers for sale.

Do not forget the concert at the opera house on Saturday evening.

C. N. Parker and W. H. Topping have returned from their trip to the coast.

It is to be hoped that the dog license will be rigidly enforced the coming year.

Yardmaster Murphy and family have just returned from a trip to Michigan.

The Northern Pacific company payed their employes at this place on Thursday.

The locomotive engineers will give their annual ball on April 26, at the roller rink.

Frank Jarboe, the new jeweler has arrived from Sauk Centre with his stock of goods.

The Brainerd merchants have been carrying war into Egypt on apples and soap this week.

Miss Olive O'Mealey, sister of Mrs. Dake, has returned to her home in Michigan.

Edgar Stivers, a cousin of Editor Stivers of the Journal is spending a few days in the city.

The home of Wm. Dennis was gladdened on Sunday morning by the arrival of a fine boy baby.

The railroad boys in this city will be glad to learn that the West end hotel at Rice's point has been re-opened.

J. E. Phelan and wife, and Angus Brown were registered at the West, Minneapolis on Sunday last.

The lumbermen begin to show themselves on the streets after five months hard labor in the pineries.

If you wish to buy or sell, rent or lease houses, lots or farm lands, call on A. P. Riggs, room 12 Sleeper block.

An infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hastings of East Brainerd, died on Wednesday of scarlet fever.

S. Walker brought a fine drove of beef cattle in from the southern part of the state the first of the week.

C. E. Smith has been making some noticeable improvements at his cigar store. Charlie is bound to have the finest place in town.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs. John Nevers Wednesday afternoon, and a very enjoyable and profitable time is reported.

J. H. Koop will take possession of the post-office the first of April, his official appointment having arrived. A bond of $11.000 is required.

Mrs. C. H. Closterman, who has been to Montana where her husband is engaged in the mining business, has returned to Brainerd.

J. M. Gray has asked the city council to fix a license for running the Garden Theatre. Heretofore the license was $312 a year, or $26 per month.

Albert T. Nicely, of Middletown, Pa., has accepted a situation in Totton's shoe establishment on Front street. Mr. Nicely is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business.

C. F. Kindred and Mayor J. A. Davis, of Brainerd were in the city yesterday.—Globe.

Will the Globe please inform us when Mr. Davis was elected to that office.

Al. Crockett has secured a lucrative position in a Minneapolis drug store, and left for that city on Tuesday. He has had charge of the East Brainerd drug store for some months.

Frank Muzzy was tried on a charge of stealing plank from the railroad company on Monday by a jury and found guilty. Mr. Muzzy has appealed the case to the district court.

The Journal has been removed to larger and more convenient rooms in the Sleeper block. Brother Stivers will commence the publication of the Daily News the first of May.

The Odd Fellows of Fergus Falls will give a large celebration on the 26th of April, the anniversary of the institution of the order. It is expected now that Brainerd will send a good delegation.

The base ballists of this city are already getting anxious for a chance to appear upon the diamond. Brainerd has some excellent timber for a first-class nine, and we expect to see some lively sport in that line here this season.

Frank O'Brien, druggist at Cable & Co's held the number which drew the $75 watch on Saturday evening. The cigars were passed out freely when it was announced that "No. 120 draws the watch.

Wm. Hamburg, the barber who stole $20 in cash, and $13 worth of clothing and tools from Geo. Smith's barber shop on Laurel street some three or four week's ago was caught at Moorhead on Tuesday and brought to Brainerd. He plead guilty to the charge of petit larceny, and was committed to the county jail for 60 days in default of the fine.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners will meet in Brainerd at the Villard Hotel on Thursday of next week, at 3 p. m. The commission is composed of Gen. G. H. Baker, S. S. Murdock, and Geo. L. Becker. All parties having business with the commission, or who desire to consult with them upon railroad or grain matters are invited to be present.

Thursday morning Mr. Jas. Young, of the firm of Young & Co., received a telegram from Minneapolis bearing the sad news of the death of his little child. He took the first train for that city.

Miss Eva Barber returned to her Burnhamville home Thursday from Brainerd, where she has been for the past five months living with her uncle, Frank M. Barber, and attending school.—[Long Prairie Leader.

We understand that the Motley brickyard intends to turn out a great many more brick the coming season. They have one order for 3,000,000 brick, and will put about seventy men to work in the yard as soon as frost leaves the ground.

A navigation company composed of J. A. Davis and J. R. Howes of Brainerd, W. H. Eustis and W. E. Teall of Minneapolis and W. L. Wheat of St. Paul was organized in the latter city the latter part of last week. The object of this company will be to build a line of steam boats to ply between Brainerd and Grand Rapids as soon as the dam at this place is completed.

Tom Sanborn, proprietor of the Gem saloon on Sixth street, was arrested for keeping his place open after 12 o'clock Saturday night. The trial came off Wednesday afternoon and resulted in finding him guilty, the judge fixing the fine at $20 and costs. It was proven that no liquor was sold after that hour, but the place was lighted up and the door not locked. This is a decidedly new arrangement for Brainerd, and the case excited considerable curiosity, but the mayor and police have the city charter back of them, and it was expected that the result would be as it was.

Calicoes 4c. and 5c. per yard at Cohen Bros.

Big! Big!

The biggest stock of dress goods ever brought to Brainerd, at COHEN BROS.

Y. P. S. C. E. Entertainment.

The literary and musical entertainment given at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening last under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was a very pleasant and interesting occasion. No admission was charged, and consequently the spacious church was filled to overflowing. The exercises were begun with a selection by Prof. Barsch's orchestra, which was followed by select reading by Mr. Moorman. The audience was then favored by Mrs. Dr. Courtney with a song that was well received and enthusiastically encored. A recitation entitled "The Polish Boy" by Miss Bertha Moorman came next, and was recited in a manner that would have done credit to an accomplished elocutionist. The next on the programme was singing by a minstrel troupe composed of six young boy with faces blackened and costumes such as is usually worn by colored minstrels. They sang a negro song entitled "Ring dem Bells" in a creditable manner, and at its conclusion were greeted with deafening applause. Next came a recitation by Miss Currie, and was followed by Messrs. Condon and Merritt in a duet that well deserved the applause it received. Little Lillie Robinson entertained the audience with a recitation, rendering it in a manner wonderful for so small a child. A selection from the opera "Pinafore" was then rendered by the ladies of the society, "Sir Joseph" being impersonated by Chas. Congdon. Miss Jennie Patridge then recited a selection entitled "The Last Hymn," and was followed by Mrs. F. W. Farnham with a song. The evening's entertainment was then concluded by a song "Star of Descending Night," by the Brainerd Musical society, of which too much cannot be said in praise.

New Curtain Holland and fixtures at Cohen Bros.

We have lately received the largest stock of fine shoes for ladies and gents ever shown in the city, comprising the very best known makes, and we intend to sell these cheaper than they can be bought in St. Paul.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Land League Meeting.

The meeting of the Land League at Hartley's Hall on Monday evening of this week undoubtedly was much the most interesting of any yet held, a large and intelligent audience being in attendance. The committee on entertainment labored hard to secure an interesting programme, and that they were successful all who were present at the meeting can testify.

The meeting was called to order at about 8 o'clock, with President Meagher in the chair. The first on the programme was an instrumental solo by Mrs. Nesbitt, at the conclusion of which the secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were on motion adopted. W. A. Fleming then delivered a short address, in which he reviewed the causes that led to the organization of the league, and explained in a very clear and concise manner the progress that was being made by the Irish people in their efforts to secure home rule. Mr. Fleming is a very fine speaker, and at the close of his remarks was heartily applauded. The audience was then favored by Miss Mamie McCarthy with some very fine instrumental music which was greeted with a hearty encore. Wallace Bain recited a parody on "Romeo and Juliet," which caused much merriment and was followed by Miss Maggie Meekins with a song. Charley Johnson's "Jiners" came next and at its conclusion Miss Carrie Morrison sang "Peek a boo" very nicely indeed. By special request Mr. Kline then sang an Irish character song entitled "An Irish Gentleman" which was very comical, and kept the audience in a constant uproar. The evening's programme was concluded by Miss Kate Meekins in a delightfully rendered character song. This young lady sings remarkably well for one so young. At the close of the literary exercises membership cards were issued to members, and an opportunity given to others to join the organization. The meeting then adjourned.

The next meeting will be held in about two weeks, and, as it is the last meeting in the present quarter, new officers for the ensuing quarter will be elected. All members are requested to be present. The exact date will be given in next week's issue.

Captured by Sharp Practice.

In speaking of the capture of Wm. Hamburg by Deputy Frank Mattison, a Fargo correspondent of the St. Paul Globe says:

"Last night a citizen of Brainerd telegraphed the Fargo polsce to arrest one Wm. Hamberg, who was wanted there for larceny. The police found him and for lack of other authority ran him in as a vagrant and kept him until this morning, when Frank Mattison a Brainerd deputy sheriff arrived. The latter had no authority to make the arrest in Dakota, and the police took Hamburg to the end of the bridge and told him to "git." When he reached the Minnesota side the deputy sheriff met him with a warrant and hand cuffs, and carried him back to Brainerd."

A Presentation.

Wishing to express their regard and esteem to Abe Dettlebach before his departure to Waverly, about thirty of his friends assembled at the Villard parlors on Thursday evening to present to him an elegant solid gold chain and charm. About 9:30 Mr. Dettlebach was ushered into the presence of his friends, the meeting having been kept a secret from him until this time, and after greetings all round W. A. Fleming arose and addressed him with the following remarks:

Mr. Dettlebach: You are about to bid our young city and her beautiful people good bye,—about to leave us for a new home and for other people. And we, who are here met, thought it but fitting and proper, to have you, our friend and brother, with us on this your last evening in Brainerd, that we might express to you, not in empty words alone, but in a more tangible form perhaps, the esteem and respect which we bear you, that you may know that here in Brainerd you have true, warm-hearted friends, and that the loss of so worthy a citizen is regretted by us all.

I trust you will pardon me when I say, that during your residence here you have by your manly, consistent course, made for yourself a reputation for honesty of purpose and integrity of character which may well be coveted by all. Not only among your younger associates but, also, in social and business circles you are looked upon as a gentleman well worthy the respect which you have so truly won. It is true that life is just what we make it—no more, no less. Circumstances certainly have much to do with the formation of character, but to him who will not be influenced by the wrong, but is ever jealous of the right, and walks only where right, truth and justice point the way, to him circumstances are and always will be a blessing. I think I may say to you, my friend, that you have taken hold of and so dealt with your surroundings since you came to this city, that you have moulded them into, and forced them to be your servants, while others of us, failing to do this, and carelessly allowing ourselves to be drawn into irregular practices, have, in a measure, thus far, made life a failure. He who takes that higher and more honorable course which you have pursued, is justly entitled to the admiration of his fellows, and it matters not to me under what sun he was born—he is my brother. And I but feebly voice the sentiment of every person present when I say, our hearts are with you, and will continue to be with you wherever you go. But, as I before intimated, we desire to express to you in a more substantial, enduring manner than in mere words, our high appreciation of yourself as a worthy citizen and an honored friend. We wish in the years to come, to be remembered by you. We would not have you forget us. We could not do less. We would do more. But slight as it is, it is with genuine feelings of pleasure, and yet of sadness, that, on behalf of your many friends, I now present to you this little token of friendship. Accept it and wear it. Wear it proudly, for it is the gift of sincere respect. May its brightness be yours in life, and may these beautiful links ever serve to remind you of the happy days spent with your friends in Brainerd, and may you ever practice in the future, as I believe you have in the past, the virtues indicated by the initials upon this little charm.

I bid you a God speed and a long prosperous life.

Brainerd's Chances Good.

The committee to decide on the location of the Third hospital for the insane will meet in St. Paul this (Friday) evening to settle the matter. The St. Paul Press says:

The commission to locate the third hospital for the insane will meet at the state capitol Friday evening at 10 o'clock. They will then decide upon a definite location. Fergus Falls may get it, although Brainerd stands a good chance.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the northwest at Day & Meagher's.

Don't Miss It.

The chance to select those elegant and stylish dress goods at Cohen Bros.

Ladies fine slippers cheap at Day & Meagher's.

St. Patrick's Day.

Last Wednesday was the national festival day of Ireland and a few words on the subject of the career of St. Patrick will be of interest to many of our readers. It is now generally agreed that the apostle and Patron saint of Ireland was born in France, although claims have been made for Scotland,, as his birth place, but a manuscript of the sixth century says he was a native of Boloque. He lived in lawless times and in his boyhood was carried captive to Ireland by marauders, but he managed to escape after a few months to Scotland. He was carried off a second time, but he succeeded again in breaking away from his captors. Patrick felt kindly toward the Irish people and resolved to become a missionary to them. Accordingly he returned to France and went thence to Rome, where he made long preparation for his task. He was consecrated bishop of Ireland at an advanced age. His apostolic zeal was crowned with the greatest success. The kings as well as the people at large readily embraced the faith and gave the apostle land which he in turn generously devoted to the foundation of churches and monastic schools. St. Bernard says that St. Patrick fixed his primatial see at Armagh which has ever since enjoyed precedence in the Irish Episcopacy. St. Patrick was an abolitionist. He had learned by hard experience the horrors of slavery and he labored hard to suppress it. Tradition says that St. Patrick when preaching at Tara used the shamrock to symbolise the unity of the Trinity. The leaf thus chosen has ever since been the national emblem of Ireland and Irishmen wear it on their hats to-day. From beginning a church festival St. Patrick's day has gradually become a national holiday, in whose celebration Irishmen of all creeds join with common accord. In New York the day has long been celebrated by a grand procession in which benevolent and patriotic societies make grand displays and pass in review before the mayor and other civic authorities. In harmony with the success of the Irish national cause at the recent general election mass meetings were held throughout Ireland on that day with a view of impressing on the British government the firm resolve of the Irish people to insist on legistative government. The demonstrations throughout this broad domain was inspired by the same patriotic purpose. The Irish people are convinced that England is about to yield to their just demands, and take measures to abolish home rule.

In Brainerd the day was devoid of any demonstration other than the customary and appropriate church services under direction of Rev. Father Vaudry, Revs. Braugh of Crookston, Lawler of Fisher's Landing, and Lemay of Belle Prairie participating. In the evening a grand entertainment, ball and supper was given at the roller rink and which was largely attended. The presentation of the Limerick Boy was a decided success, as all our home talent entertainments are. The ball and supper was one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season.

The committee on arrangements for St. Patrick's night entertainment wish to express through the DISPATCH their thanks to Mr. A. P. Farrar for the use of his building.

The net receipts of the entertainment on St. Patrick's night was $250.15 and the expenses were 62.14, leaving a profit of $188.01 for the benefit of the Catholic church and which has been turned over to Father Vaudry.

The City Council.

The regular meeting of the council was held on Monday evening, a full board being present. The regular rules were suspended in order to take up the matter of the new city jail. Plans and specifications were presented by the state inspector H. H. Hart. On motion the president appointed a committee to attend to location and plans and to report at next meeting, Aldermen Howe, Keene, Forsyth and Doran being the committee, and on motion Ald. Taylor was added to it. After the usual routine of business the following bills were allowed:

J. B. Douglas, fees	$79 80
S. B. Hitt, judge of election	8 00
J. W. Bain, labor on hose house	6 13
White & White, material	12 02

A communication was read from J. M. Gray in regard to the matter of opening up his Garden Theatre, and asking them to fix a reasonable license. A committee composed of Aldermen Hemstead, Percy and Forsyth was appointed to fix the matter up. Ordinance No. 44, relating to liquor license had its first and second readings, and was adopted, the license being fixed at $300 for the coming year. The ballot on City Attorney resulted in six votes for L. E. Lum, and three for W. A. Fleming, the former gentleman being declared elected. For City Surveyor, R. K. Whiteley received six votes and S. H. Relf two. Wm. Paine, Sr., came before the council to have the amount of compensation for the first ward election board adjusted properly. This board put in seven days and demanded $14.00 for the same, but was cut down to $8, while the second ward board only claimed $6.00 and the council raised their amount to $8.00 and allowed it. A law suit will undoubtedly follow unless the matter is adjusted. The president appointed the following standing committees:

Finance and Taxes—Hemstead, Forsyth, Keene and Percy.

Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges—Gardner, Doran, Graham and Howe.

Fire Department—Keene, Hemstead, Graham and Doran.

Purchase, Printing, etc.—Percy, Forsyth, Gardner and Howe.

Health, Police, Sewerage—Howe, Forsyth, Keene and Doran.

Council adjourned.

SINCE the new mayor issued orders for all saloons to be closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until Monday morning, those who take a drink for medicinal purposes or otherwise should go to the KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO. next door to postoffice, and get a bottle of PURE sour mash whiskey, wine &c., &c.

New White Goods at Cohen Bros.

New Curtain Lace at Cohen Bros.

The finest cream candies in the city only 30c. a pound at Smith's, corner of Front and Fifth streets.

Clippings.

Dr. Camp, of Brainerd, returned home yesterday. The doctor says that the idea that has gone abroad, that the Brainerd boys considered themselves slighted by the St. Paul Carnival association is an erroneous one. He is of the opinion that St. Paul's reception of them was a most courteous one, and that Brainerd entertains naught but the kindest feelings for the Capital City.—[Pioneer Press.

The outlook in Motley for a prosperous season's business is good, as the saw mills are preparing to do a large business. Curtis & Lawrence have logs near their mill, so that they can commence sawing soon after the ice goes out. H. B. Morrison's logs are on the stream a long distance from his mill, and it will be some time before the logs can be driven from the landings to the mill.—[Sauk Center Tribune.

Messrs. Gray & Wilson have just completed a contract for furnishing 5,000 tamarac ties for the use of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., taken from C. H. Douglas, of Brainerd. They are still hauling and will exceed their contract considerably.—[Aitkin Age.

Hon. S. C. Holland's life was insured for $10,000 in various life companies.—[Zumbrota News.

Mr. Milt Sprague has gone so Brainerd for a few days looking after his business interests there. He will soon go to stay and become one of that city's business men.—[Sauk Center Tribune.

Very New.

New cloak and dress clasps at COHEN BROS.

Fine cream candies at 30 cents per pound at Smith's.

Candy, from 15 cents to 40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

One hundred cases men's boots and working shoes lately opened on our second floor,

Writing School.

Having been requested by a number of persons to open a writing school in this city, I have consented, provided a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. Persons wishing to take lessons are requested to leave one dollar, the cost of tuition for one week, with the proprietors of the postoffice drug store, not later than Saturday, March 20, to be refunded if a sufficient number of pupils is not obtained. The full course of lessons occupies three weeks. Room No. 10, Bank Block, will be used for the school room.

C. H. WAGER.

Day & Meagher have one of the largest stocks of boots and shoes in the State, displayed on two floors and sold at wholesale prices.

A large and excellent stock of candies, nuts and oranges just received and for sale cheap at Smith's, corner of Front and Fifth streets.

Eli Perkins.

This celebrated speaker will deliver a lecture at the Opera house next Thursday evening, March 25. Admission 25c., 50c. and 75c. It will be something rich, and well worth attending.

It appears that some people misunderstood the mirthful allusions to Eli Perkins in the Dispath last week, mistaking them for solid facts. This occurred from the fact that in the hurry of making up the forms we forgot to label the article, "This is a Joke", and hence we must explain that Mr. Perkins is no drunkard, and is not a man whom an audience would wish to escape from.

Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes; their complete line for Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants can be found at Day & Meagher's.

Notice.

A general meeting of stockholders of the Brainerd Co-operative Building and Loan Association will be held in the N. P. R. R. Library room on Friday, March 26th, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of receiving report of committee on by-laws and articles of incorporation, and electing 15 directors. A full attendance is requested.

A. G. MICHIE,
Sec'y Pro Tem.

You bet we have a good cigar. It is Tansill's Guarantee—equal to any 50 or 55 dollar cigar on the market—long Havana filler—5 cents, straight, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite the door

C. E. Smith at his store, corner of Front and Fifth streets, has received a large invoice of fresh candies and nuts.

Hough & Ford's Rochester, N. Y., fine shoes for ladies at Day & Meagher's.

We buy all of our goods at headquarters, and in large quantities, and purpose to sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER.

Imported and Domestic Cigars, wholesale and retail, Ky Liquor Co.

An Elegant Stock.

A most elegant line of sample plushes, raw silks, tapestries, parlor furniture, frames, rockers, easy chairs, and lounge frames for upholstering purposes. Upholstering of parlor furniture, lounges, etc., done in first class style at reasonable prices. It will pay you to get your furniture repaired and upholstered, as I guarantee to make it as good as when first bought. My spring stock of bed room suits, dressing room cases, bureaus, shefloneers, sideboards, and a full line of household furniture, will be ready for inspection in a few days. I have a lot of Spicer's Celebrated Kitchen Cabinets, the most useful article of its kind, the price being but $10.



An inspection invited. Store at the corner of Sixth and Laurel streets.

CHAS. M. PATEK.

Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, etc., as cheap as the cheapest, at Parker's. See Punch sign opposite door.

Lime Juice and Acid Phosphate Tablets—good for the system generally—40 cents per pound, at Parker's.

Smith sells oranges and lemons the cheapest.

Call for Laird, Schober & Mitchell's fine shoes at Day & Meagher's.

Wines, Liquors, Porter, Ale, Etc, Kentucky Liquor Co., Sixth street, next door to postoffice.

New Hosiery at Cohen Bros.

New Sheetings at Cohen Bros.

Boots and shoes cheaper than ever at Day & Meagher's.

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's fine hand sewed shoes for men at Day & Meagher's

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 9th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on April 20th, 1886, viz: John Milem, of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, for the SE¼ NE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Section 4, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: David Archibald, Nicholas Newgard, J. D. Torrey, I. Torrey, all of Deerwood, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATON.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., February 1st, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk af District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 27th, 1886, viz: Smith W. Gray, Brainerd, Minn., for the SE¼ of Section 28, Township 45, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. G. Hartley, John Campbell, Joseph Schwindeman, W. H. Bradford, A. Robbins.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., February 24, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 20th, 1886, viz: William E. Martin, of Crow Wing, Minn., for the lot 9 and E½ SW¼ Section 26, Township 44, Range 32, and lot 2, Section 1, Township 43, Range 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Chisholm, Charles Mayo, Martin Kopple, John McKnight, all of Crow Wing, Minn.

D. H. FREEMAN, Register.

Wants A House.

A subscriber desires to exchange a desirable tract of land containing about 100 acres, for a snug residence property in Brainerd. The land is situated in Central Wisconsin and within three miles and a half of the county seat, a city of 8,000 people, and within 100 rods of the post-office of a thriving village of 400 people. The Wisconsin river bounds the land on the west and the Wisconsin Central railroad on the east, the depot being 40 rods from the same. Parties having desirable property that they wish to exchange can address communications to "H," this office.

Ladies' Fine Shoes. Misses Fine Shoes.

DAY & MEACHER,

Wish to call the attention of the public to their immense stock of

Boots and Shoes,

On Two Floors,

which is UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE, either in the high standard of the goods carried or the

ENDLESS VARIETY DISPLAYED

We are agents for the celebrated makes of

Laird, Schober & Mitchell, Philadelphia, and Hough & Ford, of Rochester N. Y.

Carrying their complete line in Ladies' Misses, Children and Infants.

In men's wear we are agents for the well known brand of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, Boston, Hand sewed and Goodyear welt.

In low priced solid leather goods for ladies, gent's and Children's, we have hundreds of dozens in every conceivable style.

100 CASES,

Men's, Boots and working shoes lately opened on our second floor.

We buy all goods direct from the largest manufacturers and can therefore sell them at wholesale prices.

DAY & MEAGHER,

Wholesale. Retail.

The Brainerd Furniture Co.

W. J. DAVENPORT, Manager.

All Kinds of 2nd-Hand Furniture Bought and Sold. Outfits Sold on Long Time

Money to loan on furniture without removal.

At the Brainerd Loan Agency at the corner of Fifth and Front St.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

No. 15, Sixth Street South.

K. S. PAINE & CO., Prop.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Sole agency in this city for PLATT & CO'S Celebrated

OYSTERS.

They are the best oysters for the price Sold in Brainerd.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets.

A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

To LEAD, NOT to FOLLOW

Is LEOPOLD BROS' Motto.

We aim to lead in our cheap and popular prices. We will not be undersold. Our large and carefully selected

SPRING STOCK,

Has arrived. All of the latest and most popular styles.

NECKWEAR! NECKWEAR!

Just Examine our 25 cent SCARFS! 25 CENT SCARFS! The same as others sell at 50 cents. Our 25 Cent Calico Shirt. We bought 25 Dozen at a big bargain. CALICO SHIRTS 25 Cents. All sizes. Our Line of Clothing is complete. Suits for $6, $7, $8 and $10 and upwards.

LEOPOLD BROS.

Take the lead in HATS AND CAPS as in everything else in our line. Mothers, Come with your children to Leopold Bros. for cheap and stylish shirts for your children.

They can suit you, when nobody else can.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

SENATE.—Mr. Hawley from the committee on civil service reported adversely Mr. Vance's bill for the repeal of the civil service law. Mr. Logan, from the minority of the committee on military affairs submitted the views of the minority members on the Fitz John Porter bill. It is the same report presented by the minority in the last congress, with the addition of Gen. Logan's letter in reply to Gen. Grant's article in the North American Review justifying the conduct of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa spoke in opposition to the stand taken by the president in the matter of furnishing the senate papers concerning removals from office.

In executive session, the nomination of Richmond S. Dement to be surveyor general of Utah, was taken up. Dement is the man who some weeks ago came out with a story about frauds and bribery, and among other things charged that Senator Teller had received $25,000 for a speech he made in defense of the Mormons. The nomination was rejected by a viva voce vote and was so announced, when Gen. Logan arose and made a vigorous speech in behalf of his young friend and he was confirmed.

Mr. Sanford introduced resolutions regarding the death of Senator Miller, which was adopted, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Indian appropriation bill was debated, the discussion being confined to the question of cattlemen occupying Indian lands in the Indian Territory.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Plumb, the senate resumed consideration of the bill to forfeit part of the lands granted to the State of Iowa in aid of railroads. Mr. Plumb opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, witholding from the operation of the act certain of the lands as to which a suit is now pending in the United States supreme court. The bill itself, Mr. Plump said, provided a perfectly impartial tribunal for the settlement of the rights of all claimants. The bill was a bill for peace. He feared the amendment might prove to be a Trojan horse. After debate, Mr. Spooner's amendment was agreed to; yeas, 32; nays, 13; and the bill then passed.

A bill was introduced by Senator Manderson providing for the sale of the site of Fort Omaha, Neb., the sale or removal of improvements thereon, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings.

HOUSE.—Mr. Weaver (Neb.) asked leave to offer the following:

Whereas, Nearly every congress embraces at least one crank; and, whereas, the present congress is no exception to this rule; and, whereas, it should not be in the power of an idiot, insane man or crank to prevent the consideration of any measures; therefore,

Resolved, That the rules of this house be so amended that it shall require at least two members to object to the consideration of a bill.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause, but Mr. Springer objected to it on the ground that it was not respectful in the house.

Mr. Swope, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported a bill granting a pension of $2,000 per year to the widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock. Private calendar. The report which accompanies the bill gives a brief resume of the services rendered to the country by Gen. Hancock, and closes:

Your committee, considering this one of the exceptional cases in which it becomes their duty to recommend a departure from ordinary precedent and policy, heartily and unanimously recommend the passage of the bill. The day's proceedings were of little interest, it being private bill day.

SENATE.—The senate agreed to a resolution to appoint Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., of Washington chaplain. Among petitions presented and referred to committees were a number from local assemblies of Knights of Labor throughout the country favoring the building of the Hennepin canal.

Mr. Ingalls submitted a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that April 30 shall be the day for the beginning of the successive administrations of the government, instead of March 4.

A message from the house notified the senate of the death of Representative Hahn of Louisiana. On motion of Mr. Eustis, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the senate adjourned. Immediately after reading the journal the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Hahn.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Van Wyck, the house bill increasing the pensions of soldiers' widows, etc., was taken up. After considerable debate and the rejection of several amendments, the bill passed as it came from the house. It now needs only the president's signature to become a law. It increases the pensions of widows and dependent relatives from $8 to $12 a month.

Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the bill to amend article 103 of the rules and articles of war, so as to provide:

No person shall be tried or punished by a court martial for desertion in time of peace committed more than two years before his arraignment, unless he may meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of limitation.

The pension bill reported to the senate by Mr. Blair provides:

Every person specified under the several clauses enumerated under section 4,693 of the Revised Statutes who served six months in the military or naval service during the war of the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, who is or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of his own gross carelessness, shall, upon making known the facts, be placed upon the pension roll, and receive a pension during the continuance of such disability at a rate proportional to the degree of disability, such pension to commence at the date of filing of the application. The highest rate of pension granted under this section is fixed at $24 for total incapacity to perform manual labor.

Mr. Cullom spoke in support of the senate's claim to official papers on file in the departments, and Mr. Maxey addressed the senate on the other side. Mr. Dolph criticised the president for the removal of ex-Union soldiers from office.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced to establish postal saving banks; to punish discrimination by telegraph companies in the transmission of messages, and forbidding those companies to sell new dispatches; a resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy. The bill to close up the business of the court of Alabama claims passed. By a vote of 179 to 87, the rules were suspended and a resolution adopted fixing certain days for the discussion of a free silver coinage bill.

Mr. Browne of Indiana, rising to a privileged question in the house, offered a resolution proposing an investigation of charges against Luther F. Warder, assistant doorkeeper of the house of representatives, and O. O. Steeley, clerk to Speaker Carlisle, both of Indiana, to the effect that the former secured from citizens of Jeffersonville, during the last congress, sums of money aggregating $1,250 for alleged services in securing an appropriation of $50,000 during the last congress for improving the levee of Jeffersonville. The resolution was adopted without debate and referred to the committee on reform in the civil service.

Advertising is a good deal like making love to a widow. It can't be overdone.

You can freeze up a gas main but nothing short of martial law can suppress a State Legislature.

The man who never gets mad is supposed to be a half-brother to the woman who never looks behind her.

Progress is always progress, but it is dreadful hard to realize by the man who tries to hurry up a balky mule.

A Vermonter sold his wife the other day for six dollars, spot cash. And yet some folks don't believe in luck.

Thanks to the genius of Pasteur, the mad dog no longer terrifies, but what are we going to do about the crazy quilt?

If a man could only see his own faults as easily as he can discover those of his neighbor, how his bump of self-esteem would dwindle.

The shortest route to a man's heart is said to be through his stomach. In that case a good cook book is the most reliable marriage guide.

A writer in the *Arkansaw Traveler* says that from his boyhood storms have always been attractive to him. No wonder he married young.

Mark Twain has invented a notebook that will always open at the right place. A pocketbook that will not open at the wrong place is still badly needed.

A West Side woman claims that her feet have not been warm for five years. It is believed that she passed much of her time in a Chicago street car.

Marriages in Russia are said to be painfully quiet, but if human nature in that country is anything like it is in this, keeping house afterward is quite a different matter.

A woman is still living in California who claims that George IV. once kissed her. The probability is that the old lady is right about it, if George ever had the opportunity.

A woman in Arizona recently killed a wild-cat with a broom, and yet man with all his wisdom and philosophy has never been able to kill the tamest kind of a tommy with an iron boojack.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS BUTTER.

A Microscopic View of the Disgusting Impurities Which a Diet of Bogus Butter Contains.

The Results of a Careful and Prolonged Investigation by Prof. Nachtrieb, of the State University.

BOGUS BUTTER.

The manufacturers of butterine claim that it is certainly cleaner, and at least as wholesome as dairy butter. The old adage is that "seeing is believing," and the dairy commissioners of Minnesota want the people who eat butterine, the dealers who sell it contrary to law, and the lawyers who defend them in so doing, to see with their own eyes, aided by the microscope, the toothsome morsel which the law would prevent them from enjoying. The samples analyzed were bought of storekeepers in Minneapolis, and to the eye and taste were a superior article of butterine. The names of the dealers who sold it are withheld until it shall be announced in the courts as defendants for violating the law. In the meantime they are neither better nor worse than other men who sell or defend the sale of the abomination. People of Minnesota's fair cities, this is the delectable substance that graces your dining tables in the garb of wholesome butter? How do you like it? The analyses and drawings were made by one of your own respected citizens, in the name of the state and of the university, whose learning is employed to defend the people. What lesson does it teach? We answer: First, that the business of making and selling this imitation butter is nefarious. It is counterfeiting in its most dangerous form. It springs from cupidity, and is carried on by fraud. It displaces one of the most delicious and nourishing articles of food with a vile compound, which, if it had not stolen the honored name of butter, would be nameless, since no word has been framed to express its real substance or character. That five hundred men and ten cities of this great land may grow rich by fraud, three millions of farmers must be defrauded of an honorable business, and twenty millions of people of a wholesome food. That this object lesson may assist in arousing the people to the nature of this gigantic swindle, and to its purpose to override law if it cannot control it, this article is presented to the people of Minnesota by the state dairy commission.

W. C. RICE,
H. C. HOWARD,
Commission.

PROF. NACHTRIEB'S REPORT.

The following is an extract from the illustrated report of Prof. Nachtrieb, of the state university, to the dairy commission, of the samples of butterine given him for microscopical examination:

"The examination of these samples was by no means exhaustive, and they would probably yield much more than the accompanying figures indicate. The best and cleanest looking sample had a butter odor and taste, and would readily pass for butter. It had a very small variety of living organisms, but a great many spores which, under favorable conditions, I have no doubt would have germinated. It also contained masses of dead mould, bits of cellulous wood, various colored particles, shreds of hair, bristles, etc. The other two samples teemed with life and yielded microscopic preparations of the moulds and bacteria that would have gladdened the heart of the student of biology. The microscope revealed the fact that the greatest variety of life existed in the inner portion of these samples, and that the outer portions contained the greatest quantity of active bacteria. The animals found in the butterine belong to the type of protozoa. Doubtful portions of worms were also noticed. Many of the protozoa, under favorable conditions, pass into an encysted stage or develop spores within protected capsules, and in these conditions lie dormant till the environment is again favorable, and it can hardly be doubted that some of the many spores found in these butternes were merely in a dormant state. The great number and variety of organisms found in the samples, indicate the use of foul water and a criminal filthy process in making it. There can not be the slightest doubt that the person who eats so promiscuous and so lively a mixture as the butterine examined, is running great risk, morally as well as physically. The peace and happiness of future generations is greatly involved in the life of the present generation. By indulging in our homes articles of food filled with spores and seeds of the various classes of the lower organisms, we are increasing the dangers of parasitism. Spores that now are harmless, may, by gradual adaption through more or less circuitous routes, become inimical to the health and happiness of countless millions."

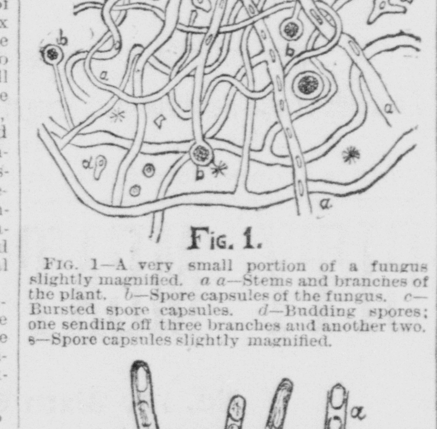


FIG. 1.

FIG. 1—A very small portion of a fungus slightly magnified. *a a*—Stems and branches of the plant. *b*—Spore capsules of the fungus. *c*—Bursted spore capsules. *d*—Budding spores; one sending off three branches and another two. s—Spore capsules slightly magnified.

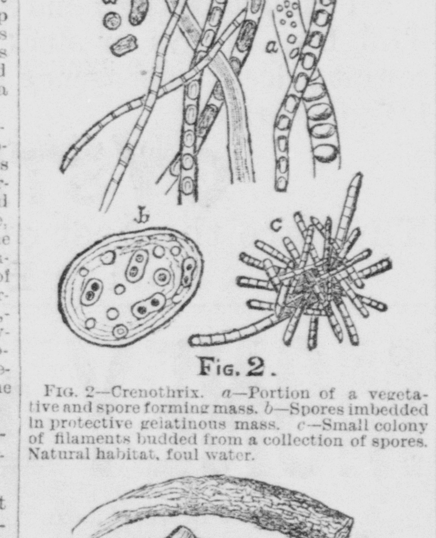


FIG. 2.

FIG. 2—Crenothrix. *a*—Portion of a vegetative and spore forming mass. *b*—Spores imbedded in protective gelatinous mass. *c*—Small colony of filaments budded from a collection of spores. Natural habitat, foul water.



FIG. 3.

FIG. 3—*a*—Case of an animal related to Balantidium. *b*—Some low animals. *c*—Crystallized lard. *d*—Pigment cells from the skin of some animal. *c*—Broken capsules and spores. f f—A few of the other various foreign bodies.

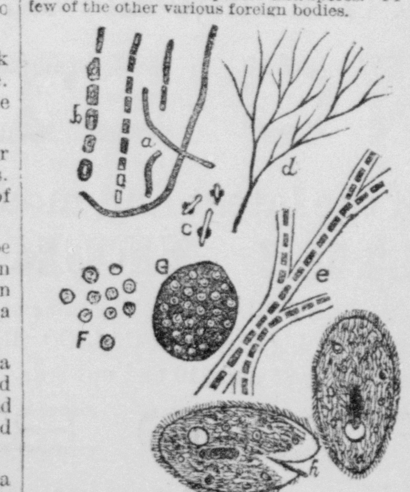


FIG. 4.

FIG. 4—*a*—Forms of the bacillus always found in hay infusions. *b*—Spores forming. *c*—Spores budding into bacilli. *d*—Cladothrix, slightly magnified. *e*—Portion of *d* highly magnified F—Isolated forms. *G*—Micrococcus imbedded in a gelatinous mass. *h*—Balantidium coli, back and side view: *h* shows mouth; natural habitat, rectum of swine.

Figure 1 represents a small portion of a network of moulds that were in good growing condition; figure 2 represents a portion of mould whose natural place of growth is foul water; figure 3 illustrates some of the various things found in greater or less abundance in the butterine; figure 4 illustrates two of the bacilla, one of which (*a b c*) is found in all hay infusions, and the other (*d e*) in pond water containing decomposing organisms. (*F G*) represents micrococci. Micrococci occur wherever there is a decomposition of organic matter. Some of those intimately related to specific diseases are the micrococci of smallpox, erysipelas and diphtheria. (*h*) is a small animal, balantidium coli, of which a tolerably good specimen was found. This animal was found nearly thirty years ago in the fæcal evacuation of two hospital patients suffering from chronic diarrhœa. Whether B. Coli was the cause or the accompaniment of the disease could not be decided by the limited number of observations. Later they were discovered in great abundance in the rectum of the hog. (*h*) represents the mouth.

HENRY F. NACHTRIEB.

Murderers Hanged In an Unconscious State.

New Orleans dispatch: Friday morning the 12th inst when the keepers made efforts to arouse Patrick H. Ford and John Murphy, the condemned murderers, they could not wake them up. After examination by physicians, they concluded that the men had taken belladonna. The governor received a telegram from Sheriff Butler of Orleans parish, saying:

Ford and Murphy attempted suicide this morning by swallowing poison. They are in a comatose condition. The doctors believe the attempt a failure, but cannot say how long it will take to restore them to consciousness. Should they not revive before the hour fixed, shall I execute the warrants notwithstanding?

The governor replied: "Yes, go on with the executions. Carry out the warrants." In view of the fact that the condemned had attempted suicide, Rev. Father O'Callahan, in accordance with the rules of the Catholic church, refused to administer the last sacrament to them.

At 12:30 the arms and legs of the men were pinioned, while they were still in a recumbent position. Six witnesses were sworn in by Sheriff Butler, and the death warrant was read to the senseless men. They were carried to the scaffold.

At 12:40, finding that the men were unable to sit in chairs, the ropes were lengthened somewhat in order to reach them as they lay in a half-recumbent position on the gallows. The rain last night caused the ropes to stretch, so that when the rope fell the men's feet touched the pavement. It only took a few minutes for the executioner, robed in his black domino and wire mask, to adjust the rope and black cap before he returned to his cell, followed almost instantly by a sharp "swish" of the axe as it cut the ropes. Then the bodies of Murphy and Ford shot through the air to come up with a sudden jerk. The drop was about eight feet. The bodies were allowed to hang twenty-five minutes and were cut down at 1:15. In Ford's vest pocket was found the following letter:

New Orleans, March 11—at Night.—To the good Sisters of Mercy and all my religious friends: I cannot bear the terrible disgrace I bring on my innocent offspring. I don't deserve this terrible ending. My enemies have triumphed this time. Baker and Cunningham, I leave you my curse; to the balance my blessing. I have been despondent to-day. I will answer all to my God. Good friends Dr. Holland and C. H. Parker, it is your turn next. Dear Sisters, forgive me. Good-bye. P. H. FORD.

Capt. Murphy, the murdered man, was for many years a prominent and notorious figure in New Orleans politics.

Loss of a Splendid Ocean Steamer.

The splendid and fast steamer Oregon which cost over a million of dollars, and had over 800 persons on board, was run into by a schooner below New York. She commenced sinking at once. Part of her passengers were transferred to a pilot boat and part to a schooner, and it is believed that they were all subsequently transferred to a steamer. One of the passengers states that the hole was so large that one could drive a horse and wagon through it; also that when the vessels collided it sounded like the report of an ordinary cannon. The boats were, after some difficulty, manned and lowered into the water. The ladies were first to go into the boats. There were 600 bags of mail, and only 73 were recovered. It was 8 hours from the time of the collision to the time when the captain of the Oregon reached the deck of the pilot boat. The Oregon had settled low in the water, and soon after the captain had gained the pilot boat he saw his magnificent ship go down before his eyes. The Oregon filled rapidly and went down head first in about twelve fathoms of water. The upper parts, main, mizzen and jigger masts remained above water. The schooner that the Oregon crashed into was seen in the wake of the steamship for a moment after the collision, her bow and all her head gear wrecked. Then she disappeared. It is supposed that she sank, and that all her people were lost. The passengers of the Oregon were taken back to New York, from where they started the evening previous with high hopes of a pleasant voyage.

The Chicago Cottage organ factory is destroyed by fire, throwing two hundred men out of employment. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $67,000.

H. M. Benjamin and Herman Nunnemacher have purchased the Aschennan mine from George Wakefield of Oshkosh, and it is said paid $75,000 for the property.

Eight hundred American Hosiery company men strike in New Britain, Conn.

It is reported from Lime Rock that Hon. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in a dying condition. His disease is an affection of the kidneys.

Bradstreet's reports 211 failures during the week, against 227 for the preceding week.

No speedy settlement of the strike on the Gould system is looked for.

The value of the Astor estates has increased $5,000,000 this year, due mainly to the advance in New York city houses.

The United States grand jury at New York failed to indict Warner and Work for fraud in connection with the Marine bank.

A local paper states that Addison Cammack, the big bear speculator, who has wedded the prettiest girl in Washington, was so happy when the marriage was solemnized that he gave the clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Leonard, three crisp $100 bills. The bridal party is still at Old Point Comfort, but will return to New York in a few days.

The French government will issue a loan of $200,000,000.

The Connecticut legislature has passed a bill exempting from taxation the property of Union soldiers to the amount of $1,200.

During a religious revival at Milford, Pa., a fashionable summer resort, the daughter of a miserable drunkard became interested and was a regular attendant. The ladies have now notified her that she must dress in better style or discontinue her attendance.

There were 211 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 227 in the preceding week, and 250, 186, 233 and 177 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively. About 81 per cent were those whose capital was less than $5,000.

Ex-President W. S. Clark, of the agricultural college at Amherst, Mass., is dead.

E. H. Cowles, of the Concord Cattle company, has sold his interests on Tongue and Powder rivers, Mont., to his partners in the above-named country.

Capt. John W. Smith, an old prominent steamboat man on Puget Sound, died at his home in Seattle, from the effects of an overdose of morphine, accidentally administered.

James H. Carns, a discharged soldier from Company H, Fourth Infantry, and member of Joe Hooker post, G. A. R., committed suicide at Baker City, Oregon, by drinking carbolic acid.

A middle-aged man giving the name of J. H. Breum of Taylor, Clark county, Dak., an extensive farmer and stock raiser and justice of the peace, complained to the Philadelphia police that he had been swindled at the "sawdust game" in New York.

Two men, suspected of being two of the principals in the recent express robbery and murder on the Rock Island railway, are under arrest near Joliet, Ill.

At Norristown, Pa., The jury in the case of John M. Wilson, on trial for the murder of Anthony Daly, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Henry J. Hall, 72 years old, committed suicide at the Fifth avenue hotel N. Y. Hall had been suffering of liver troubles and dyspepsia in an aggravated form. His wife was in an adjoining room when Hall killed himself by shooting through the temple. He is said to have been a millionaire.

A bill for bienniel sessions has been introduced in the Rhode Island legislature.

The gathering of "witch hazel," so called, is becoming a recognized industry in Southern Vermont. It is bought for medicinal purposes at $3 a ton.

The farmers of Adams county, Neb., are boycotting the Hastings Gazette-Journal for its opposition to Senator Van Wyck.

James O'Neill is hanged at Jacksonville, Or., for the murder of L. McDaniel.

Cincinnati street car employes accept $1.85 and twelve hours and go to work.

WOMEN AS PRINTERS.

How They Have Succeeded in the Composing Room.

From the Washington Star.

"Women are quite as good printers as men," remarked one of the female compositors in the Government Printing Office to a Star reporter who was talking to her on this subject. "I don't say that they are better, but they average as well. A great many have the idea that as type setting requires a certain deftness of manipulation that women, having more facile hands, become better compositors. That has not been my experience. I have seen men and women at the case, and while the best female type setters might rank with the best male, yet there would be all grades of both. Some women can never learn to be proficient at the case any more than some men can."

"Are there many female compositors?" asked the reporter.

"Not a great number," was the reply, "but I think they are increasing each year. At one time we had a union in New York City composed entirely of females, but that is no longer in existence. The women here belong to the Typographical Union, as every printer is compelled to that works in the Government Printing office. Most women learn their trade in a country office; that is the way I did. After working for a time in that office I came to this city, and that is the extent of my experience with composing rooms."

"What effect has the presence of women in a composing room?" inquired the reporter, as he called to mind the average composing room.

"A very good effect, I should judge," was the response. "It makes the men more steady, and they pay more attention to their work and talk less. I know that the editor of a country newspaper once told me that he always made a rule to have two or three girls at work in his office in order to keep down the rowdy element and make his force more respectable. The girls are just as efficient, too, except when it comes to the heavy part of the work, such as lifting type from the stone, etc. The only reason that women do not become more of an influence among printers is because just as they become capable and are developing into first-class printers, they either marry the editor or one of the printers, and retire from the case."

"Are women printers increasing in number?" questioned the reporter.

"I have no statistics on the subject," was the reply, "but from what I am able to learn I should say that they were slightly. The increase is not great, however. For instance, when I came into this office, seven or eight years ago, there were only three female printers, now the number has increased to eleven. Not much of an increase for such a long period you may think, but such is the case."

"Is there opposition among the other printers to women compositors?" asked the reporter.

"Of course we have to meet with some opposition," was the reply, "but it is not very great. I suppose that women have no more difficulty in getting a position in the Government Printing Office than the men, but that does not mean the difficulty is slight by any means. There is no reason why women should not be as useful in a printing office as men if they would stick to it, and their presence there has done much to change the manners and customs of the composing room."

Stories About Hancock.

Dr. Louis W. Read, of Norristown, thus relates the circumstances of Gen. Hancock's recovery from his wounds received at Gettysburg: "I was medical director of the Pennsylvania reserves and just before the 1st of Nov., 1863, I came home on a 24 hours' leave of absence. I called to see the General, who was in bed at his father's residence. I found him very much disheartened. He had grown thin and looked pale and emaciated. He said he felt as if he was going to die and that he had been probed and tortured to such an extent that death would be a relief. I endeavored to cheer him up, and as I was about bidding him farewell he said: "Good-bye, doctor; I may never see you again.' I had my hand on the door knob of his chamber when he said: 'See here, doctor, why don't you try to get this ball out. I have had all the reputation in the country at it, now let's have some of the practical.' He was lying in the bed with his wounded limb acutely flexed and all the probing had been done with his leg bent at right angle. The ball hit him just below the right groin, within an inch of the femoral artery, while he was sitting in his saddle with his legs distended. I went down to my office for a probe with a concealed blade, and on my return Dr. Cooper and myself succeeded in straightening the limb and placing it as near as possible in the position it was when the ball struck him. I inserted the probe and it dropped fully eight inches into the channel and struck the ball which was imbedded in the sharp bone which you sit upon, called the ischium. In a week's time the General was out on crutches and in two weeks more he attended a Masonic gathering at Odd Fellows' Hall. I forget the calibre of the bullet, but it was a big Minie ball. If it had not fortunately been removed in time a large abscess would have been formed and his failing strength would not have enabled him to pull through." Subsequently, at Gen. Hancock's earnest solicitation, Dr. Read was given a leave of absence of several weeks and returned to Norristown, where he continued in attendance on the distinguished patient as long as his services were required.

Sam Jones on Patience.

Cincinnati Commercial.

His lecture in Covington, across the river, on "Character," was a perfect sample of the man's style and characteristics. His plan was the old one of building a structure with various rocks. The bedrock should be honesty, then faith, courage, truth, knowledge, patience, kindness, and the keystone, charity. He told many stories and some incidents of his own life. In speaking of patience he said he used to be very impatient, and on one occasion, after having got ready for church, while waiting for his wife to prepare six children besides her own toilet, he walked nervously across the porch from end to end many times, and occasionally would look in and say: "Wife, ain't you ready yet?" "I could see she wasn't." Back and forth again (demonstrative). "Wife, ain't you ready yet? Are you going to church to-day?" "I knew she was going that day, if at all. Finally she laid her hat down and told me to go on. I started, went a little way, stopped and said: 'Look here, Sam Jones, you've got to go right back and ask your wife's pardon,' so I turned him right around (demonstrated) went back and found tears streaming down my wife's cheeks, but I asked her pardon, kissed her (nobody else was there) and she got on her hat and we were the first ones to church." Then he looked down over the audience and said: "That's right, nudge him."

Loyall Farragut, a son of the late Admiral Farragut, has written to Capt. James D. Johnston, of Savannah, offering to return to him the sword he surrendered to his father on the 5th of August, 1864, when the Confederate ship Tennessee was captured in Mobile bay. The offer has been thankfully accepted by Capt. Johnston. The weapon was made by a citizen of Mobile, who inscribed the Captain's name upon the blade.

HERE'S LUXURY.

Bath Rooms of the Vanderbilts, Mr. Marquand, Mr. Garrett and Others.

The millionaire's bath room marks the age. Nothing so gives the sign of the material prosperity of the country, the growth of luxury, the indulgence of the senses. In the past few years there have been placed in private residences a half dozen bath rooms that are veritably palatial. In fact, the prevailing style of the bath room of the money king has been suggested from those of royal palaces, and particularly from the famous one placed by Frances I. in the chateau of Chenonceaux on the Cher.

The chateau of Chenonceaux is now the home of M. Daniel Wilson, the son-in-law of President Grevy, and the bath-room still remains one of the features of the interior. The walls are covered with small beveled mirrors, scarcely larger than a span. Between these panels runs a slender line of gold, and at the intersections hang metal drops like tears, and just long enough to be reflected on the glass. The effect is more limpid and brilliant, and the panels are so small that the purposes of a mirror are skillfully frustrated. The bath is of solid silver, with the water issuing from swans' heads, which, with a mirror behind, produces the illusion of swans on the surface of the water. All the other appointments are in keeping with this magnificence, even to the ante-room, where repose can be found with cigars after the bath.

The famous bath-room in the palace of Fontainebleau was modeled after the Chenonceaux bath by Louis XVI. for his queen, Marie Antoinette. The bath, it will be remembered, is in an alcove of the ante-room, and it is just large enough for its purposes. The walls are paneled in large mirrors of beveled glass, and on these are painted cupids with garlands of lace above, around, about, and each as if about to leap from the air to the earth.

This brings us directly to the present. The late Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's bath-room is paneled in mirrors, but over these is painted a delicate lace-like design that is elegant in effect and destroys the power of the glass for reflection. Its magnificence, however, is exceeded by the bathroom of his son, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. The walls here are painted with mirrors, and on these are painted apple-blossoms, but by no means so thickly to obscure the glass. The ceiling is in Henry II. panels of white and gold, with horses in the center. The bath is a solid block of marble, and the water issues from swans' heads, as in that of the chateau of Chenonceaux. Above the bath is a niche with a marble Venus prepared for the bath. There is the Pompeiian table of marble, beautifully carved, and a toilet adjoining of Ecaillon marble.

Mr. Henry Marquand has modeled his bath after the luxurious room in Jerome Bonaparte's suburb house in Paris. In this the bath is sunk Pompeiian fashion, in the floor, and above the ceiling is a beautiful summer sky. Mr. Marquand has had his walls wainscoted with cream-colored tiles. Above these is painted frieze representing flowers springing from the hedge-row; the arch of the ceiling springs from this frieze. This is given the semblance of the sky, across which birds are skimming. The marble bath is sunk several feet in the floor, and is reached by a descent of several steps. It is said that, exclusive of the artist's work, Mr. Marquand's bath-room cost $4,000.

Works of art are considered nowhere more appropriate than in the bath-room where their subjects are significant. In that of the late Mr. Charles J. Osborne, at Mamaroneck, there is a large frame overlooking the bath by Mr. George Maynard. The subject is invitably Venus with Loyes at a fountain. The figures are life-size in Limoges tiles, fired by the Volkmar process. The walls otherwise are lined and ceiled with white enamel tiles, with a spotless porcelain-lined bath.

The last of the new and notable bath-rooms is for Mr. Robert Garrett's new Baltimore house. This is distinguished not only by the beauty of its decoration, but by its process. The ceiling is by Mr. George Maynard, and represents a lattice on which morning glories twine. The design is painted on marble by means of an overlaying composition, and on being fired the medium melts away, and the color, sinking in, becomes incorporated with the marble. This endolithic process, as it is called, is new, and its results in the soft radiance of the blended color and marble are said to be very fine. The design is in radiating sections, which makes room for small octagonal panels, which are to be mirrors, on which cupids are painted.

The bath-room of Mrs. Seward Webb's house, is like a cave of white marble, and the only varigation of tint is the silver fixtures.

The bath-rooms in the billiard houses are conceived in a different way. To each chamber is attached a large, lofty bath-room with mosaic floors, walls lined with white enamel tiles, porcelain-lined bath, and marble toilet, and instead of works of art the distinguishing feature is the exposure of all the plumbing.

Temperature in Sun and Shade.

From the Hartford Times, February 15.

Sunday, the 14 of February, was a warm, bright, and beautiful day in this region, for the middle of the last calendar month of Winter. Soon after noon, when the temperature in the shade was 50 degrees, a test was made with another thermometer, which was graded like a standard instrument nearly, the difference being but 1 degree, and which was placed in a sheltered out-door position fully exposed to the full power of the sun. It rapidly rose from 51 to 88 degrees, showing a difference of 37 degrees. The hour selected, 12:45, was a little less favorable for the solar side of the argument than the meridian hour would have been, for the sun was tending to become temporarily obscured with the passing clouds and did not blaze with the unimpeded intensity of the noon hour, but it was on the whole a pretty fair test, and it was interesting as proving the actual difference of the midday temperature in sun and shade here in Connecticut on a mild day in the middle of February. That difference probably is greater than many persons would have guessed.

An Old Idiot.

The Buffalo Express gives vent to a good deal of justifiable disgust:

Mr. Phillips, the Chicago broker who either stole a poor printer's wife or was made a victim by the couple, was a remarkable letter writer while his latest love was young in his middle-aged breast. During the time he was making preparations to despoil, as he thought, the printer of his "Kitty," "Frank" used to write: "Dearest, to-night I read your letter of thirty-seven pages and I wrote you forty-one pages at the same time." Such expressions as "sweet precious darling," "precious, sweet, lovely, loving, darling angel" used to abound when Frank sent a "thousand sweet, hot kisses of love" to his "precious little baby wife"—who was thirty-five, robust and red-headed. And, in the end, "Kittie" sold the letters to the newspapers for ten dollars apiece, and "Frank" remarked of the affair: "It only shows what a bloody idiot a lovesick man makes of himself. What a fool I was to write such stuff?" If this be love, Mother Venus, give us at least a choice between it and the driveling ward of an idiot asylum.

"The excesses of youth are drafts upon age, payable with compound interest about thirty years from date."

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81¼@81½c.; No. 3 spring, 68@69c. Corn, 36⅛c. Oats, 28@28⅛c. Rye, No. 2, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 63@64c. Flax seed, No. 1, $1.11¾. Mess pork, cash, $10.25. Lard, $6.05@6.08½. Butter, creamery, 20@32c; dairy; 11@24c. Eggs, 19½@20c. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 86⅞c.; No. 1 Northern, 87⅛c. Corn, 30@31⅛c. Bran, $8.50@9. Shorts, $8.50@9. Oats, No. 2 white, 28@29c. Rye, 49@51c. Barley, 45@75c. Corn Meal, $14. Mixed Feed, $14.25@14.50. Hay, $7@7.50. Seeds, Timothy, $1.50@1.60; No. 1 flax seed, $1.05; clover, $5@5.40. Oat Meal, $2.35@3.

DULUTH.—No. 1 Northern, 84⅞@84⅞c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat, 81⅞c. Corn, No. 2, 36⅛c. Oats, No. 2, 28⅛c. Rye, No. 1, 58c. Barley, No. 2, 53c. Mess pork, $10.25. Lard, $6.05. Butter, dairy, 15@17c. Cheese, 8½@10½c. Eggs, 19@20.

The Fatigue "of a Wearing Sort" the Prince Undergoes.

From the Scottish-American Journal.

His lot is not without trials. Nobody in the kingdom is harder worked or undergoes more fatigue of a certain wearing sort than the Prince and Princes of Wales, and in a less degree the other members of the reigning family. They are not only deprived of all privacy, always in the world and before the world, always attended by persons of consequence and exposed to comment and criticism from fastidious tastes and censorious tongues, but they are dragged from one ceremony to another, from a gallery to a hospital, from a levee to a procession, from a dinner to a ball, till life must often become a weariness. Yet they must never fail to keep an engagement, and they are bound always to display the especial "politeness of kings"—punctually. They must be civil when they are worn out, and gracious when they are sleepy; they must remember the names and faces of the thousands to whom their recognition is an honour; for all this is their trade. They are trained to it from childhood. They do remember people; they are punctual and polite; all of which should be borne in mind for them when people carp and criticise. The Prince is personally popular among those who surround him closest. His invitations are an honour as well as a command, and when he visits a country house the list of the guests who are to meet him is submitted for his inspection.

What Was in His Coffee.

There is nothing a bully dislikes more than being himself bullied; and the man who ridicules every one else is ordinarily the most sensitive to sarcasm. At a criminal trial "the counsel for the plaintiff" had threatened, and in some cases had cruelly brow-beaten, the witnesses, when it chanced that a hostler, who was simplicity personified, was called to give his testimony.

"Now, sir, I hope we shall have no difficulty in getting you to speak up!" said the attorney, in a very loud, commanding voice.

"I hope not, sir!" shouted the witness, at the top of his lungs.

"How dare you speak to me in that way?"

"I can't speak no louder!" screamed the hostler.

"Have you been drinking?"

"Yes, sir!"

"I should infer so" (fiercely) "from your conduct; what have you been drinking?"

"Coffee, sir!" hoarsely vociferated the knight o the stable.

"Something besides coffee, sir, you've been using! Don't look at me like that, sir?" (furiously) "look at the jury, sir! Did you have something in your coffee?"

"Yes, sir!"

"What was it?"

"Sugar!"

"This man is no fool, your Honor—he is worse!" stormed the counsel.

"Now, sirrah," turning to the witness, "look at me! What besides sugar did you take in your coffee this morning?"

The hostler collected his forces, drew a deep breath, and in a voice that could have been heard blocks away, bellowed out,—

"A spune! A spune, an' nothin' else!"

Mr. Labouchere, during a debate in the house of commons on the governments civil service estimates, moved to reduce the grant for the maintenance of parks belonging or used exclusively by royalty or members of the royal family. The motion caused a lively controversy, but it was finally carried against the government by a vote of 131 to 114. The parnelites and Radicals supported Labouchere's motion. The government will probably propose to grant the amount asked for in the estimates. A strong whip is being issued to secure the support of the moderates.

The earl of Kimberley, secretary for India, moved in the house of lords for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the state of the government of India. The earl stated that Lord Dufferin, the Indian viceroy, did not consider the state of affairs at Yemethen, in Burmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 200 rebels and Gen. Prendergast had been sent with 300 British troops to relieve it. The earl's motion was adopted.

Mrs. Lizzie Gurnee, a widow, has brought suit in Washington against William Voorhis of Nyack, ex-commodore of the New York Yacht club, for breach of promise of marriage, claiming $100,000 damages. The commodore positively denies the charge. Mrs. Gurnee is a fine-looking blonde of thirty-five, while Voorhis is quite old.

John Horan, near Elk Falls, Kan., deliberately killed his wife in the presence of his children. After burying the body, he locked his children in an outhouse and skipped.

It is by copying after nature that man gets best results. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is nature's own remedy, is purely vegetable, can be taken by the most delicate. Cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles. 50 cents.

The Avery hotel at Glendale, forty miles southwest of Butte, owned by H. H. Avery, was burned. Loss on building, $12,000; insurance, $4,000; loss on furniture, $4,500; insurance, $3,000.

It was an old oriental doctrine that women had no souls. More enlightened philosophy concedes that they have purer, finer, more exalted souls than men. But they are too often contained in feeble, suffering bodies, which hamper and retard their full development. For all these painful ailments incident to the sex, Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best specific in the world, and is sold under a positive guarantee that it will do all that is claimed for it. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

The strike on the Gould Southwestern system of railways is general and business is at a standstill, but the passenger trains will be kept moving.

After being a victim of severe rheumatism for three years, I was induced to try Athlophoros, and am now glad to state that I am free from pain. Mary I. Whiting, 810 University avenue, Madison, Wis., one of the oldest residents.

A social sensation at Toledo, Ohio, is the filing of a suit for divorce by Mrs. Frankie Whitaker, a leading society lady.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. May of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

Miss Maud Miller received notice of her divorce from Arthur Mackaye and within an hour thereafter married London McCormick.

Important.

Grand Union Hotel, opp. Grand Cent. Depot, N. Y. city, 600 elegant rooms, $1 a day & upward. Travelers arriving at this depot save $3 carriage hire and baggage transfer, European plan

William P. Davis has been elected clerk and treasurer of the town of Yarmouth, Mass., for the forty-second time.

The scalp is cleansed and excited to a healthy action by Hall's Hair Renewer.

In consumption, the disposition to cough is diminished by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A POPULAR EX-MAYOR.

Ex-Mayor Newton, of Des Moines, Ia., is deservedly popular in the city over whose destinies he presided, by reason of the many good deeds and the unostentatious acts of charity which he is constantly doing. Successful as a politician, he has also recently been playing the part of a good Samaritan with a success equal to his triumphs in politics. The fainting traveler by the wayside, whom he has raised up and refreshed by good counsel in the last instance, is Mr. George A. Crandale, the manager for Oberne, Hosick & Co., Second and Walnut streets. Mr. Crandale, who naturally feels under many obligations to the Ex-Mayor tells as follows how he came into such a wretched plight as to need help and how it was cheerfully given.

"I have never had an ache or pain of rheumatism," he said, "since I used Athlophoros and the medicine cost me only $3. If any one had guaranteed to cure me I would willingly have paid him $50, yes $100. My rheumatism was inflammatory, mostly in my ankles, but a little in the wrist. I could manage to hobble around by the use of canes, but felt as if I were walking on the bare bones, or in other words as if my feet were off and I was walking on the stumps. The pain was terrible to bear, yet I managed to be about and to attend to my business.

"One day during the time I was suffering so much, I hobbled to the Court House to look after some matter. As I was struggling to get up the steps I met ex-Mayor Newton, who asked me what the trouble was. I told him that it was rheumatism, whereupon he advised me to get a bottle of Athlophoros. I did not get it then, as I had no faith in patent medicines and did not want to take any. A short time after this I wrote to an old friend, Charles P. Griffin, of Stuart, to inquire what had cured him. I knew that he had been confined to his bed with rheumatism of the worst kind. His answer was: 'Get Athlophoros. That is what cured me.' I then got some, but really had no faith in its curing me. I began to get relief from it in twenty-four hours. I continued taking it until I had used three dollars worth, when my rheumatism, both the pain and the swelling, was gone, and I have not had any return since. This is now over a year ago."

Ex-Mayor Newton based his recommendation of Atholophoros to Mr. Crandale upon the very remarkable cure it had effected in the case of his wife. That lady thus tells about it:

"I have been comparatively free from rheumatism for the past year and a half. Previous to that I had been a great sufferer for years and had resorted to many remedies, but nothing would do what Athlophoros did for me. I have had a few twinges of late, but I attribute that to myself and not to the medicine, as I have not been so careful as I should have been. Athlophoros took the stiffness out of the joints of my fingers and gave me the use of my hands, in which I had so long had trouble. I have recommended it in many cases and in every instance that I know of the results have been very satisfactory. I do not hesitate in the least in recommending it most heartily to every rheumatic sufferer."

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. ATHLOPHOROS Co., 112 Wall street, New York.

What Society Costs.

New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

"How much does it cost to keep the swim of society here?"

"Well," said the young man of whom I asked the question, "that depends. The men, especially the young ones, can keep in on very little, for the burden of entertaining falls on the unfortunate with a household and a couple of pretty daughters. The first requisite for a young man is membership in a club. If he wants to go further he can have a room at the Brunswick, or bachelor apartments elsewhere. In that case, it costs considerable for entertaining his 'set,' who drop in and out at all hours. But with the exception of a bouquet now and then, that is as far as he need go. In fact, the expense can be kept down to cab hire and bouquets if necessary. The married man with a daughter or two has to have an open purse, though. Each girl needs five ball and reception dresses a year, at least $200 apiece. His wife will have to give at least one ball, and, say, half-a-dozen teas. He can't get out of that at less than $2,000. His wife's dresses can be set down at another $1,000, while carriages, flowers and suppers will eat up what is left of $5,000. I am speaking now of people who are forced to keep their expenses down. Those in what is called the 'leading set' here spend all the way from $25,000 to $75,000. I don't suppose Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Lorillard or Mrs. Goelet spend a penny less than $75,000 a year in society."

The case against Christie and King, the embezzlers from the First National Bank of Bradford, Pa., has been dismissed, the accused having effected a compromise with the bank by returning $30,000, which was held by C. R. Huntley, the oil broker.

T. W. Nelichka, Esq., of Hastings, Minn., says he used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervousness, and cheerfully recommends it. The medicine strengthens the nerves, aids digestion, and is the only iron medicine that does not injure the teeth.

The steamer Acton, in rough weather on the Atlantic, quiets the sea with oil.

For any Derangement of the Digestive organs take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Des Moines reports a serious row growing out of the brutal conduct of officers in arresting a cobbler charged with secret liquor selling.

TRY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM for coughs and croup. It contains no opium in any form. Recommended by physicians, ministers and nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial. It never fails to bring relief. Sold at druggists. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle.

The steamer Egyptian Monarch and cargo are damaged by fire $95,000, and the loss of the Monarch line dock at Jersey City brings the total loss to $300,000.

For Emaciation take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

No opium in Piso's Cure for consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25 cts.

The non-union shoe shops in Maine will be boycotted by the Knights of Labor.

Don't neglect a cough and let it remain to irritate your lungs when a safe and speedy remedy can be had for 50 cents in Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure.

Daniel A. Kimbark, for 22 years associated with the iron interests of Chicago, died recently.

Judge Henry T. Green, one of the ablest lawyers of Kansas, died at Leavenworth.

Do Not be Alarmed

at the raising of blood from the lungs. It is one of the very earliest symptoms of consumption, and only shows the healthy efforts of the system to throw off the scrofulous impurities of the blood which have resulted in ulceration of the lungs. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for consumption at this stage. If taken faithfully, it will cleanse the blood, heal the ulcers in the lungs, and build up and renovate the whole system.

Walking advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

C. F. Wilkins is confirmed as register of the Benson land office.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to the new boots and they will never run over.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

CARBOLISALVE cures itchings and irritations of the Skin and Scalp, Poisons, Piles and Ulcers. *Cures Burns and Scalds without a Scar.* 25 and 50 cts. at Druggists.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidney and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It **enriches and purifies the blood,** stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For **Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy,** etc., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Introduced in 1840.

This remedy is well known to be one of the very best ever offered to the public.

TAKEN INTERNALLY

It will be found a never failing cure.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

It is the most effective and best Liniment on earth. It is all it is represented to be. The testimonials in its favor, reaching back for a series of years, and the experience of a long test, incontestibly prove it to be one of the most reliable specifics of the age.

Prices 25 Cents, 50 Cents, and $1 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

☞ Beware of Imitations. ☜

ALLEN'S Lung Balsam,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

COUGH AND CROUP REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

If you have not tried the Lung Balsam, call for 25-cent bottle and test it.

FOR THE LIVER TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS. FOR THE KIDNEYS

It will cure any case of **Liver** and **Kidney** troubles when properly **taken.** It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the **system of the poisonous** humors that develop in **Liver, Kidney** and **Urinary** diseases, carrying away all **poisonous matter** and **restoring the Blood** to a **healthy** condition, **enriching** it, **refreshing** and invigorating **Mind** and **Body.** It prevents the growth to **Serious Illness** of a **Dangerous** Class of **Diseases** that begin in **mere trivial** ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as **such.**

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been **quickly relieved** and in a short time perfectly **cured** by the use of **Hops & Malt Bitters.**

Do not get **Hops** and **Malt** Bitters confounded with **inferior** preparations of similar name. **Take Nothing** but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure **Cure.**

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul.
Ryan Drug Company, St. Paul.
Lyman Eliel Drug Co., Minneapolis.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer

They **Increase the Appetite,** and cause the body to **Take on Flesh,** thus the system is **nourished,** and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs, Regular Stools** are produced. Price **25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.**

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

HOW TO USE CREAM BALM

Place a particle of the Balm into each nostril and draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed and begin its work of cleansing and healing the diseased membrane. It allays inflammation and prevents fresh colds.

Not a Liquid or Snuff

No poisonous drugs. No offensive odor.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owsgo, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

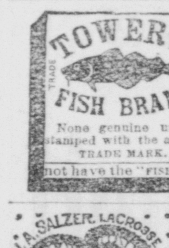
None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely *water* and *wind* PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

J. A. SALZER, LACROSSE, WIS.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. Conceded that our tested, reliable Northern Grown Seeds produce, by all odds, the finest Flowers, Vegetables and Crops—increasing yields fully ⅓ to ½! New Vegetables, Wheat, Oats, Barley, etc. Enormously productive. Roses and Plants by 100,000. ☞ Don't buy till you see our catalogue, free. **JOHN A. SALZER,** Seed Grower, **La Crosse, Wis.**



JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for **$60.**

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address **JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

4% LONG LOANS.

To stand as long as interest is kept up. **Personal security only for interest.** Send 6 cents for particulars. Loan forms, etc. Name this paper. **T. S. Gardner,** Manager, Palace Building, Cincinnati, O.

DR. WHITTIER.

617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo. Regularly graduated and legally qualified; longer engaged in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases, than any physicians in America. Medicines sent by mail or express. Diseases from Indiscretion, Excess or Exposure, Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Spirits, rendering marriage improper, cured. Safely, privately, speedily. No change of business. Pamphlet and symptom lists free. Friendly talk costs nothing. HIS CELEBRATED WORK, 260 pages, Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed, for 50 cents in money or postage. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures on life, health, marriage, disease, doctors, treatment. Same, paper cover, 25 cts. by mail sealed. State case and get time and cost of cure

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility,* loss of *Vitality,* and *Manhood,* and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in *sealed envelope* mailed free, by addressing **Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.**

BUY SALZER'S (La Crosse, Wis.) **SEEDS.** Cata. Free.

PURE Bred Wyandotte eggs $2.00 per setting (of 13) G. B. & C. E. Knowlton, Rochester, Minn.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSIONS procured. 16 years' experience as Attorneys in Pensions and other Soldier Claims. **C. M. Sites & Co., Washington, D. C.**

$25 A WEEK made by ladies selling our Corsets, Stocking Supporters, etc. Catalogue for stamp. The Frost & Hatch M'f'g Co., Cleveland, O.

Ink 10 cents a gallon. A paying business with small capital. Send 50 cents for directions to make 7 Inks. Choice Black, Indelible, Invisible, &c. **G. H. H., Box 20, National City, Cal.**

EVERGREENS Forty Varieties all Sizes, adapted to all purposes, at **TREES** from 50 cents per 1000 up. Catalogues free. GEORGE PINNEY, Evergreens, Door County, Wisconsin.

WANTED An active Man or Woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Particulars free. Standard Silver-ware Co. Boston, Mass.

FREE! $2 samples fast selling goods to any lady or gent, and big pay every day, hot or cold, guaranteed workers. Time is cash, don't delay. Address, B. H. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. ☞ 17 years' experience

CANCER. A new treatment. No Knife. No Plaster. No Pain. **W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa.**

POTATO ROT A sure remedy furnished every customer. My 50 choice varieties of **Seed Potatoes** are perfectly healthy. Catalogues free. GEORGE PINNEY, Evergreens, Door County, Wisconsin.

Bureau of Legal Information.—An easy and economical method for people living at a distance to obtain legal advice. No students are employed. Only able and experienced counsel. References furnished on application. Take advice and protect yourself from law suits. Any two law questions answered for one dollar. St. Paul Legal Bureau, P. O. box 2509, St. Paul, Minn.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

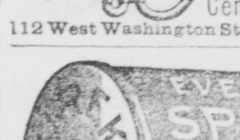
CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

$9. Fine Brass B♭ Cornet, $9.



With Case, Instruction Book and Crooks, all for NINE DOLLARS! SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Guitars, Banjos, Etc. (discount to teachers) **Central Music Co.** 112 West Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.



EUREKA SILK CO., Chicago, Ill.

WELL MAKING. PROSPECTING.



DOES IT PAY! Free catalogue tells what customers say: This is the **Great "Ohio" Well Drilling and Prospecting Machine.** Drills all kinds earth and rock and pump cuttings to surface at each stroke!—Tests the water without taking out tools. Drives tubing or enlarges hole below it. Runs with wonderful ease, and drops tools 70 or 80 times a minute! Horse or steam power used. We also make machines and tools for boring large wells. **LOOMIS & NYMAN TIFFIN, OHIO.**

O The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. ☞ 216 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HENDERSON'S

$2.50 A PAIR

Goat and Kid Button.

The universal favor with which our **LADIES' GOAT BUTTON** (Stamped $2.50 on the soles) has been received, has induced us to make one of Kid also. These shoes are now being made in large quantities and are for sale in nearly every town in the West. We guarantee them superior in quality and workmanship to any offered to the public. They are stitched with the best silk, have solid sole leather counters and inner-soles, and are made on four widths. Please remember, Goat will always outwear Kid. TRY THEM. For sale by all dealers.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Chicago.

☞ We are the proprietors and sole manufacturers of the Famous Red School House Shoes for Boys and Girls. Send for a set of our Fancy School Cards.



Swift's Specific

Is nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from forests of Georgia. The above cut represents the method of its manufacture twenty years ago. The demand has been gradually increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. This great Vegetable Blood Purifier cures Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcer, Rheumatism and Blood Taint, hereditary or otherwise, without the use of Mercury or Potash.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
N. Y. 157 W. 23d St. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

MUSTANG

Survival of the Fittest.

A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA.

SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.